WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.
Opposite: COX & Co. and Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR Co.
Opposite: COX & Co. and Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

VOL. IV NO. 249 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date	Steamer		Tons.
1921.			
24th Dec.	MANTUA*	—	10,902
31st ,,	PLASSY	—	7,346
1922			
7th January	CHINA	—	7,952
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	—	11,430
21st ,,	NALDERA*	—	15,825
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	—	7,572
4th February	EGYPT *	—	7,941
11th ,,	DELTA	—	8,097
18th ,,	MACEDONIA	—	10,512
25th ,,	MOREA	—	10,890
4th March	MALWA*	—	10,941
11th ,,	KARMALA	—	8,983
18th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	—	11,430
28th ,,	CHINA	—	7,952
1st April	NARKUNDA*	—	16,118
8th ,,	CALEDONIA	—	7,572
15th ,,	EGYPT	—	7,941
22nd ,,	MACEDONIA	—	10,512
29th ,,	MANTUA*	—	10,902

MANTUA, *NALDERA, MALWA, NARKUNDA } Through steamers from Australia.
* EGYPT Through steamer from China.

The P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne, shortly after the mail steamer's arrival

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said and Plymouth.

Date	Steamer	Tons.
1921. About		
26th December	MERKARA	8,285
1922		
9th January	MASHOBRA	8,288
30th ,,	NUDDEA	7,928
6th February	MADURA	8,600
20th ,,	DOMALA	—
12th March	HATIPARA*	8,182
20th ,,	MANDALA	8,246
3rd April	NEVASA	9,071
17th ,,	MANORA	7,888

*Do not carry passengers

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

1921		
30th December	MALWA	Call at Colombo Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
1922		
27th January	NARKUNDA	
24th February	MANTUA	
24th March	NALDERA	

SAILINGS TO AFRICA KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	
17th Dec.	LINGA	Karachi direct, Emb. 9-30 P.M. 16th
19th ,,	LHASA	Karachi coasting
20th ,,	VARELA	Karachi and Busreh
22nd ,,	BARAPETA	Karachi and P. Gulf.
23rd ,,	MASHOBRA	Karachi direct.
28th ,,	KARAGOLA	East and SouthAfrica via Porebunder

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort Bombay.
P O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE and CO.,
16, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1330.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captains	Arrive	Leave
Burma Maru	A Kobayashi	12th Dec.	24th Dec.
Indus Maru	T. Nishimura	11th Dec.	24th Dec.,
Indo Maru	S Kametaka	17th Dec.	29th Dec
Ganges Maru	R. Yamanci	26th Dec.	7th Jan

For Freight and passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.
(NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.)
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captan.	Tons,	Arrival.	Departure
Genoa Maru	Y. Yuhi	6791	8th Dec.	22nd Dec
Kaga Maru	H. Nojili	5857	27th Dec.	9th Jan
*MuroranMaru	T. Harenchi	5354	12thJan.	13thJan.
Hakushika Maru		8151	8th Jan	15th Jan
Awa Maru	Y. Narui	6037	9th ,,	21st ,,.
Tamba Maru	D Aoshima	5845	3rdJan.	3rd Feb.

*This steamer arrives from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Rangoon.

For feight and passage apply to Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	Authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital	Issued	50,00,000	0	0
Capital	Subscribed	50,00,000	0	0
Capital	Paid-up	20,13,801	15	2
Reserve	Funds	15,80,351	15	10

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyderabad	Montgomery
Bombay	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundur	Patiala
Calcutta	Jammu	Quetta
Delhi	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Rahon
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Hapur	Ludhiana	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	Umballa Cantt.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ..... Rs. 85,50,000
RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ..... Rs. 85,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividend, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments or etc. ..... Rs. 6,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—ALLAHABAD,
BRANCHES.
Bombay, Bareilly, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur Patna

SUB-AGENCIES.
Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park (Lucknow Benares, Cawnpore City Office, Chandausi, Fyzabad, Hathras, Hapur Lucknow City Office, Lyallpur, Moradabad, Muttra, Rae Bareili, Sitapur.

CORRESPONDENTS. In all the principal Towns throughout India.
LONDON BANKERS—The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS. Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.
Currency Notes of any Circle Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head Office and at any of the Branches.
T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent.
Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANKING

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY).
HEAD OFFICE Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve Liability for Calls ... Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds Rs. 3,89 000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of s. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
C. I. PAREKH AND CO.,
Agents.

YOUR CHILD GETS.
Rs. 3405.
Here is a plan if acted upon means GREAT things for every parent and every child.
Open an account with Rs. 10 to-day and then on each birth-day deposit Rs. 10 for EACH year of the child's age in our Savings Bank. We pay
5%
interest, compounded every year. You will be surprised to see the interest, and the principal grow AT THE END OF 21st Year. This account will amount to Rs. 3405. Think what Rs. 3405 will do for a young man or a young girl just starting the battle of life. This may mean difference between success or failure and the most this costs you in any one year—21st year is Rs. 210.
ILLUSTRATION.
Rs. 10 to open account

10.00	Deposit	2370.60	13th year
.50	Interest	190.	Deposit
10.50	1st Year	128.03	Intrest
20.	Deposit		
1.52	Intrest	2688.63	20th Year
		200.	Deposit
32.02	2nd Year	144.44	Intrest
20.	Deposit		
3.10	Intrest	3033.07	21st Year
		210.	Deposit
65.12	3rd Year	162.15	Interest
40.	Deposit		
5.26	Intrest	3405.22	Total
110.38	4th Year		
	and so on		

Actually you pay Rs. 2,310 you get Rs. 3,405.
For full Particulars write to
THE
INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANG BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Phone 5305; Post Box 22, Bombay.
Branches:—Surat, Karachi and Rawalpindi.
INDIAN CAPITAL—INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLSIHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 53,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buonos Aires	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dairen	Nagasaki	Singapore
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. OTSUKA,
Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 227.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 90 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	2,97,81,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	99,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-9	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Chaik Memon Street,
LONDON, AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS: Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Bombay
Baghdad	Calcutta
Bahrein	Colombo
Basrah	Hillah
Basrah City	Mosul

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 999,500
Reserve Fund	£ 266,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,005,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman,
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esqr.,
G. Bromley-Martin, Esqr.
Emile Francqui, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.,
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Esqr.,
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies' Act III, of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE: Baroda.
BRANCHES: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Bhavnagar, Mohsana, Dabhoi, Surat, Petlad, Patan, Amrel and Bombay.

Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Paid-up	23,86,200
Reserve Fund	16,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on term which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVING BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

HEAD OFFICE.
6/7 Clive St., Calcutta.
The National Indian LIFE INSURANCE CO. LD.
MARTIN & Co., Managing Agents.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY.
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The company pays you on maturity on your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to
BHUGWANDAS NIMALDAS.
Branch Secretary
Bunder Road, Karachi
M. S. HOOSAIN, Branch Secretary
Residency Main Road,
Hydrabad (Decan.)
C. N. MADHAVA ROW.
Acting Branch Secretary.
Lipton's Building.
33 Apollo Street, Fort BOMBAY.
W. ST, JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager,
Calcutta.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, AHMEDABAD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorted period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

INSURANCE.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
13, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.,
Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages
For particulars apply to:
JIVANLAL DASTUR AND CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LTD
HEAD OFFICE,
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security. Lowest rates of Premium in India Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India.
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.
RAE and CO.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and a 991, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Government of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.
THE HINDU MUTUL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.
Established 1891.
Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 8,00,000.
Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) in the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere.
For particulars apply to:—

The Secretary,	or The Chief of Agents.
309, Bow Bazar	D. SEN & CO.,
Street Calcutta	1, Chowringhee, Calcutta.

Agency Applications Invited.

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PROSPECT HOTEL.
PANCHGANI.
Opened under entire new management on Western principles. Bracing climate, excellent cuisine, and comfortable rooms open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book rooms sharp. Season commencing October.

EASTERN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.
131, MEADOWS STREET, FORT.
Under European Management. Board and Lodging Rs. 5 and upwards per day. Home comforts and excellent cuisine. Large and airy rooms. Hot meals can be supplied at any time between 9-30 a.m. to 9-30 p.m. Outside meals supplied. Special rates for monthly residents. Office and business people are invited to take advantage your prompt service at table.
Catering speciality.

THE CHEAPSET FIRST CLASS HOTEL
at which to put up is the
RAILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a healthy locality.
DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.
Competent Chiefs, High Class Cuisine and Billiard tables.
Charney Road, Bombay,
Telephone No. 111.

Telg Loge, Tel. No. 2710.
SHRI NARSINHA HINDU LODGE.
AT THEIR NEW PREMISES.
VITHAL SAYANA BUILDING,
LOHAR CHAWL.
Decent Boarding and Lodging accommodation for High Class Hindus. Special arrangements for Families, Rajas, Maharajas and other Nobilities.
MODERATE CHARGES.

GREAT FACTORY OF PETROL DRUMS.
In our factory, Galvanised petrol-drums of double seam; Anchor Brand Buckets, etc., etc., are manufactured by machinery worked by Electricity.
RATES MODERATE.
Trial order is earnestly solicited.
MUSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA
Opposite Police Chowkie, Null Bazar, Bombay No. 9

SITUATIONS VACANT.

DRAFTSMEN (buildings) required. Apply HORMASJI ARDESHIR, 321, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
A R2279

WANTED—A SALESMAN experienced in electric line. Apply to Box No. 7535 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2313

WANTED by European Engineering firm smart SHORTHAND TYPIST. Apply P. O. Box No. 375, Bombay.
A C11673

WANTED—LINO OPERATORS and PRESSMAN. Good pay for really good men for an English Daily Newspaper. Apply with certificates to Box No. 200, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED.—A SHORTHAND TYPIST, knowing office correspondence. Apply stating salary to Box No. 7515 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 2264

WANTED—CLERKS for an insurance office. Experience of Fire and Marine business essential. Apply to Box No. 7534, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2308

WANTED by first class Hamburg Export firm good REPRESENTATIVES at Bombay and Colombo. Apply stating references to Box No. 7537, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2321

WANTED—TURNERS for Iron Foundry. Apply KERRAWALLA FOUNDRY, Parel.
A R2140

WANTED—A qualified and practical GARDENER to develop a garden at Thana. Salary according to qualification with free quarters. Apply to Messrs. M. P. MEHTA, Chakla Street, Bombay.
A R2252

WANTED—An experienced PROOF-READER to join at once. Must know English, Marathi, and Sanskrit well. Apply personally to the MANAGER, TATVA VIVECHAKA PRESS, Parel Road, Byculla.
A R2319

WANTED—AN AGENT for the Province of Sind by an Indian Life Insurance Office. Guarantee of business and a Bank reference are necessary. Very liberal terms. Apply to Box No. 7515, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2263

WANTED—A first class ENGINEER for an up-country mill, who has actually been in charge of mill engines, long service efficient supervision and fuel economy essential, handsome salary to a really good deserving man. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 7513, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2246

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL REPRESENTATIVES to sell shares of Bihar Minerals, Ltd., as also to sell coal at their places of business. Correspondence in English, stating terms, references, etc., should be addressed to K. GANGULI & CO., Box No. 3329, Calcutta.
A R2318

WANTED.—An L. C. E., or a B. E., on the Temporary Establishment on a salary of Rs. 100 per Mensem with usual conveyance and travelling allowance when on duty according to rules. Apply sharp to the undersigned with copies of testimonials. (Sd.) M. T. ADALJA, Executive Engineer Surat and Broach District. Camp, Billimora 16th December, 1921.
A C11656

WANTED—Trained and untrained GRADUATES UNDERGRADUATES and MATRICULATES for the Education Department of his Imperial Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan. Apply to the undersigned, with copies of testimonials, stating age, nationality and salary required. THE EDUCATION MINISTER to H. I. H The Amir of Afghanistan, Kabul, Via Peshawar.
A C11571

WANTED—CIVIL ENGINEERS for Educational and outdoor work in Afghanistan, preferably graduates of Indian or foreign Universities. Apply to the undersigned stating nationality, age, terms of employment and salary expected. Accompanying copies of testimonials will not be returned THE EDUCATION MINISTER to H. I. H. The Amir of Afghanistan, Kabul, Via Peshawar.
A C11573

APPLICATIONS are invited by the 20th January, 1922, for the post of INSPECTOR for planting and looking after road side trees and the nursery for plants. The pay of the post is Rs. 110/110-5-140-10-200 plus Rs. 50 conveyance allowance plus Rs. 10 as temporary extraordinary allowance for present high cost of living. The candidates must be graduates of the Poona Agricultural College. T. K. RODDAN, Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality. Municipal Offices. Bombay, 19th December 1921.
A C11680

WANTED—LADY DOCTORS and LADY TEACHERS, preferably qualified. Lady Teachers expected to know sewing cutting, knitting cookery and laundry. If married husband will be provided with his vocational work. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned stating age nationality, salary required and if married husband's qualifications and his terms of employment should also be stated THE EDUCATIONAL MINISTER, to H. I. H. The Amir of Afghanistan, Kabul, Via Peshawar.
A C11572

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—First Class SHORTHAND WRITER for Indian Fiscal Commission with experience of reporting required to take down verbatim evidence. Pay Rs. 300 per mensem, plus allowance of Rs. 3 per diem except for days actually travelling. Usual 2nd class travelling allowance by rail. Apply with copies of testimonials to SECRETARY, Indian Fiscal Commission, Camp. or by telegram to Fiscom, Cawnpore, up to 21st December and then Fiscom, Delhi.
A C11674

WANTED AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER for the Allahabad Improvement Trust on a salary of Rs. 500 rising by Rs. 50 annually to Rs. 750. The candidate must be young energetic and a qualified Engineer of either an Indian recognised institution or of equivalent European qualifications with experience in Roads, Buildings, Water Supply, Drainage Works and, if possible in town planning. Candidates must state their age and submit copies of all certificates supporting their qualifications and experience. Application should reach the undersigned not later than 3rd January, 1922. (Sd.) D. R. RANJIT SINGH, L.M.S., K-I-H., O.B.E., M. L. C., Major, I.M.S., Chairman, Improvement Trust, Allahabad.
A C 11669

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AN Experienced L. C. P. S. (Bom.) Doctor, possessing good testimonials wants EMPLOYMENT in any capacity. Apply Box No. 7521 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R 2280

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—FLAT, consisting 3 rooms on Train line, Girgaon. Rent Rs. 55 monthly. Pugree required. Write Mr. PANDIT, 249, Cheerabazar.
C R2316

ROOMS available for gentlemen and respectable families at Matheran, Pinto and Savoy Hotels. Special accommodation for respectable Hindoos. Apply MANAGER, Matheran.
C R2093

TO BE LET—IMMEDIATELY, two MOTOR GARAGES at Ruby House, Colaba. Apply R. A. DUBASH, c/o Cursetjee Muncherjee's Sons, 54, Apollo Street, Fort.
C R2304

TO LET IMMEDIATELY.—A BUNGALOW at 12, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri. Apply MASANI & CO., 91, Medows St., Fort.
C R2315

TO LET.—A large open space in parts or whole, near the French Bridge, Chowpati. Apply MORARJI GOCULDAS AND CO. Ismail Bdgs. Hornby Road, Fort.
C R2267

TO BE LET—FLATS and ROOMS of most suitable accommodation at Agripada Chanel Street, Plot No. 147, Bombay Improvement Trust. Rent reasonable. Apply SALEMAHOMED PEERMAHOMED & CO., 2-10 Nishanpada Road, Khadak or on the premises.
C R2246

BALLARD ESTATE—Suitable office blocks on ground and three upper floors in a building with prominent situation on Dongall Road near New Custom House are to be rented from 1st January, 1922, at reasonable rent. For rents and particulars apply Box No. 7316, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R1904

TO LET—One large GO DOWN, measuring 5,200 square feet, fit for a workshop or a small factory attached to the Hind Button Factory and Metal Works, Limited, Fergusson Road, Lower, Parel. Godown is situated at a 4 minutes' distance from Railway station. Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER.
C11189

BALLARD ESTATE—Suitable offices Blocks on ground floor and on three upper floors in one of the best situated buildings with an all sea frontage on Ballard Road, opposite Ballard Bunder near Mole Station, entrance in AMARCHAND BUILDING, are to let immediately at reasonable rents. For particulars apply to the owner in writing or personally on the premises daily between 12-30 p.m. and 1-30 p.m. and 5 p.m. and 6 p.m.
C R1904A

HOTEL.

THE ORIENT HOTEL—The only Central Hotel in Bombay just opposite to Crawford Market and Police Commissioner's Office. Electric lift, lights etc. Terms moderate. Monthly boarders and families special charges. Apply MANAGER.

FLOWERS, SEEDS Etc.

LOOK FRESHEST GUARANTEED.—12 packets Flower seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets English vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets Indian vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 plants young Roses varieties Rs. 6; 12 plants young Crotons Rs. 6; 12 grafted Mango plant Rs. 12; one large basket English vegetables assorted Rs. 7 M DEVAPPA & SON, Flowerists and Seedsmen, BANGALORE CITY
C11677

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE—ROLLS ROYCE CAR, Limousine Body by Barker, London. Inspection by appointment. Apply Box No. 7530, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
J A R 2295

MOTOR REPAIRS and painting quickly and economically executed in newly-built extensive workshop, fitted with latest machinery, under European management. Cars will be fetched from owners' garage on receipt of request and an estimate promptly rendered. Apply THE ITALIAN MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Arthur Road, Jacob's Circle.

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc

FOR SALE—30000 WARPING BOBBINS DIA: of flange 3¼", Lift 5" and Barrel 1 1/8" in good condition and very little used. Apply to Box No. 7533, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R11670

WANTED AT ONCE—A second-hand THEODOLIGHT LEVELLING INSTRUMENTS and JACK MACHINE for boring Wells Apply Dr. VAKIL, Panchgani
K R2243

FOR SALE.—One second-hand 6/4s. SIZING MACHINE by Henry Livesey's make of 12ft. headstock 60/36 cylinder in good working order. Please write to MANGALDAS JESINGBHAI AND CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
K R2261

FOR SALE—Scantlings, logs and sathis of teak, saj, mangee, etc., and also charcoal of superior quality delivered at Ghatera station on Sangor Kutni Section, G. I. P. Ry., at moderate rates. Apply to ATMARAM KUNDENLAL GUPTA, General Contractor, Sangor, C. P.
K R2271

FOR SALE.—The following COTTON MILL MACHINERY in first class condition and which can be seen working at the Mills any time by appointment. BLOW ROOM.—1 Double Crighton Opener by Platt Bros. of 1899; 1 Double Crighton Opener by Brooks and Doxey of 1899; 3 Hopper feeders by Lord Bros. 1903; 16 Single Scutchers by Brooks and Doxey of 1899 . 37" Lap; 2 Single Scutchers by Platt Bros. of 1902 37" Lap; 1 Dust Willow by Holts. CARDING.—8 Revolving Flat Carding engines 37" on wire, 50" Cylinder, 26" Doffer by Brooks and Doxey of 1902" 4 Revolving Flat Carding engines 37" on wire, 48" Cylinder, 24" Doffer by Ashworth of 1899. FRAMES.—6 Heads of Drawing Frames of eight deliveries each by Brooks and Doxey of 1899; 2 Slubbing Frames of 90 Spindles each 10" lift by Brooks and Doxey of 1899; 6 intermediate frames of 126 Spindles each 10" lift by Brooks and Doxey of 1899; 12 Roving Frames of 160 Spindles each 7" lift by Brooks and Doxey of 1899. The above Machinery is to be sold in one Lot. Apply to Box No. 7514, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K C11611

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED YOUNG MEN to learn, within a year, cultivating his own land, which is provided by us on a small premium Apply Box No. 7494, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy. Typewriting Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies, Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.
M

THE GUJARAT HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, Ahmedabad.—The next session commences on the 1st of December, 1921. The Entrance Examination for non-matriculated students will be held on 30th Nov. 1921. TRIKAMLAL A. BROKER, M.D., Principal.
M R2253

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A wooden cot, made of one full plank (6ft. 9in. by 4ft. 3½in., and 1 portrait of the late Nawab Walajah Bahadur of Arcot, both of which once belonged to him only. A rare opportunity for admirers of fine art and antiquities. For prices, etc., please communicate with HAKIM MAHOMED SHERIFF, Government Khazi, Babu Ran Street, Vallore.
N R2257

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SALE—PHELPS WIRE WHEELS (Patents Pending) Size 30 x 3½. Complete sett at Rs. 260. Apply A. M. JIVABHOY, Metal Factory, Love Lane, Byculla.
T R2219

FOR SALE—A small CONSIGNMENT of English Electrical Goods. Apply to SHAMJI HEMRAJ & CO., 117/118, Great Western Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort.
T R2306

WANTED—SOLE AGENCY of any good Insurance, Industrial or any paying side lines for an influential and energetic firm in Madras. Best references. Apply L. K. c/o MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."
A

GOLD GILT JEWELLERY.—Christmas Present:—Gold gilt jewelery, rings and necklaces, are offered very cheap to the trade by MANUFACTURERS EASTERN AGENCY, 105, Apollo Street, Bombay.
T R2307

WANTED—A POWER DRIVEN STAMPING MACHINE, Disc cutter and drawing, Trimming Lathe for Hollowwarees. Quote with particulars, BHATTACHARYA, 50, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
T R2298

AGAR (Agaru)—Aquilaria Agallocha Roxb. from which many sweet scented perfumeries and medicines are made of all kinds ready FOR SALE at moderate price Apply for particulars to DEY SARKAR Co., North Lakhimpur, ASSAM.
T R2297

XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS from 2 annas to Rs. 5 each. Stereoscopes with 24 Views Rs. 15. JAMES MANUFACTURING CO. Gramophone, Harmonium and Rubber Stamps Works, 163, Kalbadevi Road Bombay.
T R2290

OF INTEREST TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS SHIPOWNERS and others. Hauling gear and Hoists. Fairbank's morse, more 10 H. P. and 15 H. P. with engines from stock. Apply to:—PYNE HUGHMAN and CO. LTD. Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
T C 11352

OF INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS.—HALL & DAY-ELDER TRUCKS 2 ton to 7 ton at less than cost price. Apply to:—PYNE HUGHMAN & CO., LTD., Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
T R11653

PERTUSSIN the most reliable and safest specific for Coughs, Colds Bronchitis, and Asthma. Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon Messrs. JAMS. GUST. PETERMANN CO. LTD., London. Agents wanted. Apply to Box No. 7531, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
T R2300

FOR SALE.—Encourage home industry as it is your birth right. We offer unquestionably Swadeshi handmade silk Khaddars 16 Yds. by 35" in four different qualities. Offered exclusively for bonafide merchants. For samples and Particulars apply to PIONEER INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, Brigade Road,, Bangalore
T C11627

FOR MOTOR CARS, MOTOR LORRIES and MOTOR WORKSHOPS, SUPERIOR American LUBRICATING OILS, A. B. C. and E. qualities, pure grease in tins and casks. Tyres, tubes, solid tyres of all makes, every kinds of motor accessories, all can be had at wholesale rates, upcountry orders promptly executed. Prices on application. THE NEW ROYAL MOTOR TAXI-CAB CO. Sandhurst Road, near Globe Cinema, Gariwala Building, Bombay, 4.
T R2229

TYPEWRITERS.—175 Rupees, Improved model 7 lbs. Fox Portable Typewriters, complete with Carrying Case. All up-to-date devices. Self-folding, Visible, Compact, Durable. Buy early, few left. Also Standard (Office model) Fox Typewriters. Lowest prices. "Corona" folding Typewriters. New with Case. Rs. 195 only. List price Rs. 230. Don't miss these Bargains. Rebuilt and Secondhand Typewriters from Rs. 100 and upwards. Ribbons, Carbons. Repairs to all Makes of Typewriters. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. Phone 4869.
T W

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—

	Rs.
Corona, New 195, Underwood Uortable ...	220
Remington 7, Rs. 100, 2 Colours, 125 ...	140
Sun, Visible Back Spacer, little used ...	125
Oliver 3, 115, 5, Back Spacer, New Types	150
Empire 1, Leather Case, 140, 2 Fine ...	160
Underwood 5, 2 Colours, Fine	190
Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, like new ...	200
Yost 20, latest, Brief, little used ...	225
Oliver 9, 200, Brief, 225, Policy	250
Oliver 9, Brief, American Rebuilt ...	260
Remington 10, Visible, 130, 225, Brief ...	225
Remington 11, Brief, 225, 325, Policy ...	290
Remington 10, Rem. Factory Rebuilt ...	300

Best Ribbons, Carbons, etc., Repairs.
NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, Opp Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.
T

PROFESSION.

DR. H. K. GHOSE, M. B., (Home.)
HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIALIST.
Cures all sorts of obstinate diseases marvellous cures of Cholera, Epilepsy, Dysenty, Asthma, Insanity and Female Complaints. Write all particulars. All correspondence strictly confidential.
Consultation Hours 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. Agiari.
42, Dadiseth Agiari Street, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
B R2281

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

IMPORTANT TO LOVERS OF WORKS OF ART AND CURIOS.
Sale of the Surplus Stock in Trade of the well-known firms of Messrs. Bessho and Co., at Old, Great Western Hotel Building; opposite the Government Dockyards; Apollo Street.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 21st 22nd and 23rd December, 1921, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.) each day sell by Public Auction at the premises as above the surplus stock in trade of Messrs. Bessho and Co., comprising fine porcelain, tea sets in great variety, porcelain and satsuma vases, plates and jars, bronze articles, artistically carved ivory figures, carved wood teapoys, stands, silkgoods, and similar other objects of presentation and arts including a pair of large porcelain jars about 54" high and a large Eagle figure in Bronze.
The goods will be on view two days before the sale.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the buyers and the balance shall be paid and goods cleared within three days from the day of sale.

IMPORTANT TO JEWELLERS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARLS.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 21st December 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their sale room on account of the concerned a consignment of pearls consisting of packets suitable for making necklaces, bangles, bracelets, etc.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers

BENNETT & CO.
120 Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF WHITE TALL ROUND BOTTLES, CHIMNEYS, MILKING MACHINE, TOYS. ETC. ETC.
Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms No. 120 Apollo Street.
By order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate the unclaimed and proclaimed articles such as pieces of cloths white and coloured empty bottles, trunks, gramophone with records, leather bags, silk shawls, wearing appearels and one lot cast iron, etc., etc.
By order of the Banks concerned:
About 447 cases each 10 gross white tall round bottles size 1/8, 1/16, 1/32. oz.
17 cases about 35 doz. "14" wonder chemneys.
3 cases perfection milking machine complete.
2 cases superior cream separater.
1 case toys.
156 cases cooking fat ying at Messrs. Jeeni and Co., godown at Mazagon Tram Terminus (Shroff's Wadi) and will be sold in the same conditions in which they are lying there.
6 cases stone ware water filleter size 2, 3 and 4 gallons.
On account and risk of Messrs. H. A. Abdool Satar and Co.
2 Bales each about 60 pieces of Printed Cotton Satteen cretonnes in all 31244 yards.
On account and risk of Messrs. J. S. Ebraim and Co.
2 cases criterion stove wicks.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF UNDIVIDED 1/4TH SHARE IN THE LANDED PROPERTY AT BORABHAT, SITUATE AT BORABHAT LANE.
Under instructions of Messrs. DABHOLKER & CO., Attorneys for Balchandra Sitaram Sukthankar, the transferee; of the morigage and in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20th day of September, 1917 made between Mahadeo Vinayak Prabhakar of the one part and Radhabai, widow of Dwarkanath Juggonath and Keserinath Dwarkanath Dhebri of the other part and the Indenture of transfe- of mortgage, dated the 18th day of October, 1920, made between Radhabai, widow of Dwarkanath Juggonath and Keshrinath Dwarkanath Dhebri of the one part and the said Bhalchandra Sitaram Sukthankar of the other part and on account and at the risk of the said Mahadeo Vinayak Prabhakar, Insolvent and the Official Assignee of Bombay. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will put up for sale by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 21st December, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises right title and interest in the undivided 1/4th share in the following property:—

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon being a part of the Oart called Borabhat situate lying and being on the south side of the Barabhat Lane without the Fort and in the registration Sub District of Bombay and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 676 New No. 3063 Old Survey No. 5-6 and New Survey No. 7698 containing by admeasurement 318½ square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the East by a passage used by the occupiers of the premises hereby granted in common with those of the other adjoining properties on or towards the east by the property of Maganlal on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South by the property of Kirabai Mahatre and which said premises were formerly assessed under No. 663 and now under D Ward No. 716 Street No. 10.
For further particulars of sale, please apply to Messrs. Dabholker, attorneys for Transferee of the Mortgage at their office at 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay or to the undersigned.
BENNETT and Co.

AMUSEMENTS

THE SECOND WEEK!
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present To-Night and this week. further 6 parts—Episodes 4 5 and 6—6000 feet of their tremendously popular and intensely thrilling Serial
"The Tiger Band"
Featuring the celebrated dare-devil, death—defying Star,
HELEN HOLMES
Remembe you have seen "The Lost City," produced by Warner Brothers. This Serial is also produced by the same company
A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME
Four Shows To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m, (S. T.)
GLOBE CINEMA
(Sandhurst Road)

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.
To-day at 9-30 p.m. only
English Magician Entertainer
LOUIS NIKOLA
LOUIS NIKOLA
Special engagement of the Ragtime Kings
THE GREAT AMERICAN RAG JAZZ TRIO
In an Extraordinary Ragtime and Jazz Vaudeville Show
THE GREAT ALBERT HALL FIGHT
Ted (Kid) Lewis vs Johnny Basham
For the Middleweight championship of Europe.
HAROLD LLOYD
in his absolute latest
"NUMBER PLEASE"

THE EMPRESS.
TO-DAY AT 6-30; 8-15; & 10 p.m.
MADAN THEATRES LTD.
PRESENT
"SSELAM ALEIKUM"
"SSELAM ALEIKUM"
"SSELAM ALEIKUM"
Produced by the Cines Co. of Rome amid Gorgeous Settings in the Palm Groves of Mesopotamia and the Rose Gardens of Persia.
The action of the Story takes place at BASRA, MOSUL, ISPAHAN & SHIRAZ.
A Spectacular Production
Full of Pomp and Panoply of the East.
The Story is full of excitement and works up to a tremendous climax at the end, when the lovers are awaiting the death stroke at the hands of the executioner. The Emir enter and pardons them and the jubilant cry resounds from all sides.
"SSELAM ALEIKUM"

By Special Request
FEW DAYS MORE
SHELLAR'S ROYAL CIRCUS
100 ANIMALS [25] ARTISTS
LOCATION:
BORI BUNDER—MAIDAN
Daily at
9-30 P.M.
Matinee Shows on Wednesday Saturday & Sunday at 5-30 p.m

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT
A PATHE SERIAL
RUTH ROLAND
IN
THE AVENGING ARROW
A swift lightning-speed serial of the WEST! A drama of a fearless and brave American girl. She rides like a demon and fight like a tigress.
FIFTH WEEK——TWO EPISODES.
Episode 11th. Dangerous Water
" 12th. The House of Treachery
THE DESERT WOLF
A western drama in 2 Reells
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News
Time
Daily 7, 8-45, & 10-30 p.m. Saturday & Bank Holiday at 5 p.m. Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
PRICE as USUAL
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

THE
MAJESTIC CINEMA.
GIRGAON TRAM TERMINUS.
CHANDRAHASA
BY
KOHINOOR FILM CO.
CHANDRAHASA
A filmatised version of the well-known story of the great devotee of Shree Krishna. The ruthlessness of Dushastbudhi, his plot to assasinate Chandrahasa, his entanglement into his own meshes.
CHANDRAHASA
See how a mere addition of a word changed the career of a man. See how 'Visha' was changed into 'Vishaya' Failure of Dushastabudhi
CHANDRAHASA
A perfect photographic jewel.
Shows at :—5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30.
POPULAR PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P.M.
Can Beauty Solve the Servant Problem?
MARY PICKFORD
MARY PICKFORD
Supplies the Answer in the New picture
HOW COULD YOU, JEAN?
HOW COULD YOU, JEAN?
Comedy Drama in 5 Reels.

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present To-night and this week
"IT HAPPEND IN PARIS"
(5 parts—6000 feet)
It is an interesting and exciting photoplay the Story of which is specially written by the world-famous French Tragedienne
SARAH BERNHARDT
for her favourite and highly talented understudy
MME. YORSKA
who is featured in a dual role of twin sisters in this photoplay.
Four Shows To-Night: 5-30, 7, 8-45 & 10-15 p.m. (S.T.)
A Comedy in the Programme.
WEST-END CINEMA.
(New Churney Road.)

K. D. & BROTHER'S
GRAND X'MAS WEEK.
PROGRAMME
CLEOPATRA
DIDN'T TOO UP JUST FOR FUN
SHE HAD A REASON
IT'S YOUR REASON
IT'S EVERY WOMAN'S REASON
And you can see it and Know it—in—
"SILK HUSBANDS
AND
CALICO WIVES"
Starring
HOUSE PETERS
A Dynamic Drama of Domestic Differences.
THE DRAMA THAT WILL MAKE YOU THINK
A Dramatic Monopoly of Masterful Photoplay.
WEST-END CINEMA.
This Film has been supplied by the Universal Film Mfg. Co.

The Alexandra Cinema
The thrill a minute Serial
The Smashing Barriers
featuring
The uncrowned King of the screen,
WILLIAM DUNCON
and
EDITH JHONSON
The popular idol of the screen.
Supplied by K. D. & Bros.
The Smashing Barriers
THIRD WEEK Episodes 7, 8, 9,
Sensational, smashing deeds of daring and dark doings that will hold you breathless.
Shows at :—5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
Popular Prices
The Alexandra Cinema
Bellasis Road, a few paces from the Byculla Club.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY.—New premises next to Hylands at Hughes Road. Spacious Rooms with large show-windows, interior rooms suitable for Motor and Cycle firms, Drapers, Milliners, Jewellers, Druggists, general stores etc., Apply to
H. M. MEHTA and CO.
123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
C 11570

PRINCE OF WALES' MUSEUM BUILDING SCHEME.

THE Museum Trustees intend to build a block, containing 58,000 square feet office premises and 10,000 square feet shops with arcades on their land where the 'Surplus' shop now stands; the building to be ready in 2 to 2½ years. Those wishing accommodation on this first class business site should apply to the Secretary. C11686

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.)

PASSENGERS intending to travel from Bombay by this Railway between the 23rd and 27th December, inclusive are advised to register accommodation at Colaba without delay.
W. P. PECHEY,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 16th December, 1921.
C 11620

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ADJOURNED ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company shall be held at the Morarjee Goculdass Hall, Kalbadevi on the 30th December, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) to receive the report of Scrutinizers on the Poll, on the resolution for the re-election of Directors and on the amendment for the election of Auditors and to declare the result of the Poll and to proceed with the remaining business before the original meeting.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE,
Chairman,
Second Ordinary General Meeting.
C11682

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS HOLIDAYS.

RETIRING ROOMS with detached bath rooms, entirely under European Supervision, are available at Matheran station at Rs 8/8 per head per day for Board and Lodging. Special rates for children. For full particulars apply to the Manager, Retiring Rooms, Matheran station. Meals can also be ordered in advance by informing the Guard at Victoria Terminus or Neral station.

2 On and from Thursday, the 22nd December 1921, until further notice the following will be the revised train service on the Matheran Steam Tramway:—

		1 Down	3 Down	5 Down
Neral	d.	5-50	10-10	16-30
Matheran ...	a.	7-25	11-45	17-55
		2 Up.	4 Up.	6 Up.
Matheran ...	d.	8- 0	13- 0	15-35
Neral	a.	9-25	14 25	17-17

D. S. BURN,
General Traffic Manager.
G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, 17th December 1921
C11643

THE CRECENT INSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the First ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Co., at KAVARANA BUILDING, 283, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY the 21st of December, 1921, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and Audited Revenue Accounts, and the Balance sheet of the Company for the period ending 30th September 1921.
(2) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To consider a letter received from Mr. Bhagwandas Trikamlal, regarding the appointment of Auditors.
(5) To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
RAMCHANDRA HATIMBHOY & CO.,
Managing Agents.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th December 1921, to 5th January, 1922, both days inclusive.
C11610

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED.
HIGH CLASS.
SWADESHI COTTON BLANKETS
AT
PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.

	48 x 78 in. Rs. as. p.	48 x 96 in. Rs. as. p.
White	1 6 0	1 12
Red and Assorted	1 14 0	2 6
Grey, Fawn Strawberry...	1 8 0	1 15
Grey, Blue, etc		

SUPERIOR GREY BLANKETS.
60" x 90" equal Rs. 3-0-0 each.
CHEQUERED BLANKETS.
57" x 77" equal Rs. 3-0-0 each.
57" x 95" equal Rs. 3-12-0 each.
And a variety of other designs.
And Shades to suit all purses.
HERJIVAN VALJI.
HIGH CLASS BLANKET MERCHANT.
17, Champa Gali, Post No. 2.
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IRAQ RAILWAYS.

NOTICE.

1. A representative of the Railway will in future, meet all incoming steamers carrying passengers, and will, if required, take over the luggage of intending passengers by rail.
2. Such luggage will be conveyed at Re. 1 per package to Makinah Station to await the arrival of the passenger. It will be stored free of charge until the departure of the train the same day.

N. CALDER,
Traffic Manager.
Baghdad West.
Dated 3rd December, 1921.
C11634

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY OF THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, BOMBAY.

1. The examination for the above Diploma will be held at (1) The Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Hornby Road, Bombay, (2) The Law College Building, Madras, (3) The Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, and (4) The Muir Central College, Allahabad, from 2-30 to 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, April 1922.
2. Applications for the examination must be forwarded, on the prescribed form, to the Secretary of the Accountancy Diploma Board so as to reach his office at 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on or before 31st January, 1922, with a fee of Rs. 50 per candidate.
3. Applications from ex-students of a college or Institute, if Undergraduates, must be submitted through the Principal.
4. The register number allotted to each candidate, will be communicated in the 3rd week of March 1922, direct to the Postal address of that candidate as given in his application form, this will be the only information supplied about the register number.

K. SUBRAMANI AIYER,
Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay.
Office of the
Accountancy Diploma Board,
Bombay, 14th December, 1921.
C11675

NOTICE.

IT has been brought to our notice that two persons calling THEMSELVES as (1) Mr. R. N. BALIK and (2) Mr. B. H. ARIK have been purporting themselves as our Agents and receiving orders and moneys on our behalf and account. This is therefore a notice to the public that neither the said Balik or Arik or anyone else is our touring agent or has authority to do business on our behalf. We warn the public dealing with such persons or similar persons.
Messrs. MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO.,
Agents.
The Sholapoor S. & W. CO., Ltd.
C11667

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION of our client Mr. ABDUL HAMID HABIBHAI, the proprietor of the Empress Atomobile Company, is drawn to an advertisement appearing on behalf of Messrs. Alladdin Mahomedbhai and Co., through Messrs. J. S. Mody and Co., Auctioneers of an Auction Sale of a motorite on account and at Motor car the risk of our client. Our client has nothing to do with the said Motor Car and he is not concerned with the Auction Sale. Our client says that the Auction Sale is advertised maliciously and he proposes to take legal proceedings against the party concerned for the same.

THAKORDAS & DARU,
Attorneys for Abdul Hamid Habibhai Proprietor of Empress Atomoible Company.
C 11678

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of BAKUBHAI MANSUKHBHAI, of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, dealing in Exports and Imports ...Deceased.

NIRMALA, widow of the deceased abovenmed of Ahmedabad Jain Hindu inhabitant, residing in Ahmedabad at Shahi Bag, the Sole Executrix named in the last Will and Testament of the said deceased .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the grant of Probate

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 15th day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 16th day of December, 1921.
Messrs. MADHAVJI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C11681

LOST SHARES

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that one share of The Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., No. 2999, standing in the name of Bansilal Abirchand and one Temporary receipt of ten new deferred shares No. 43820 to 21; 45559 to 57, standing in the name of Poonamchand Jechand, have been LOST or MISLAID on the 13th Dec. 1921. Any one who finds the said share or the said receipt will kindly send it at the following address:—

CHIMANLAL POONAMCHAND.
Tamba Kanta, 111, Pydhoani
Bombay.
R 2311

THE APOLLO MILLS, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY CERTIFICATES Nos. 1113 to 1242 for 650 shares No. 11636—12385 shares of the Apollo Mills, Ltd., in the name of Munshi Bishannarayan Bhargora of Lucknow have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the registered office of the company (2-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the abovementioned owner.

Bombay, December, 1921.
R2312

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of leasehold property situated at Dhunji Street Grant Road and more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written. Tenders must reach the undersigned before the 19th day of January 1922.

The property is held under a lease for the term of 999 years from 1st day of April, 1899.

Further particulars will be obtained at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

The Vendors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Government vacant land of the pension or tax tenure containing by admeasurement 415 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old Nos. 7327, 340, 395, 417 and 547, New Nos. 2/7354, 2/7354, Old Survey No. and New Survey Nos. 2/7354 and 2/7354 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward D No. 1815 (7) and Street No. 18 all which premises are situated at and on the western side of Dhunji Street Grant Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the said Dhunji Street on or towards the West by the property of the said Lessor, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Karsandas Karamsey and on the South by the private passage (15 feet wide) of the said lessor leading from the said Dhunji Street to his property and beyond that by the property of Janardhan Gopal and were formerly in the possession or occupation of the lessor and now in the possession of the assignee.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1921.
SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Solicitors,
46, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
C 11685

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GANGABAI alias JAMNABAI, widow of Jairam Oadhavji has contracted to sell to our client Jamnadas Kallianji, the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof of by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay or to the undersigned at their office within the Fort at 135, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as having been waived and Void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcels of Fazendari land or ground situate, lying and being at Cavel or Gaiwadi, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 241 2/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 132 and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 3883 and 3884 and Street Nos. 200-201 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the propery of Deviji Ravji, on or towards the West by the Cavel Street or Gaiwadi Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Soonderji Walji and on or towards the South by the public passage.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1921.
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Vendor's Attorneys.
C11677

NOTICE.

Re: ESTATE OF KAVASJI DADABHOY DUBASH. ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Kavasji Dadabhoy Dubash late of Bombay Parsi Merchant deceased who died at Paris in France on or about the 31st day of October, 1921, and Probate of whose will with the codicil thereto annexed having effect through out the whole of British India was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 12th day of December, 1921, to Jamsetjee Kavasjee Dubash Ratanbai Framroze Vakil wife of Framroze Hormasji Vakil and Jamshedji Sheriadji Kapadia all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants three out of the four executors named in the said will are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executors at the office of Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co., their attorneys at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be to the said Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co. the attorneys of the abovenamed executors.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1921.
WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
C11613 Attorneys for the Executors

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Messrs. MIYA MAHOMED MIYA HUSSEIN and ABDUL KADAR ABDUL RASOOL have contracted to purchase from Mr. HABIBBHOY EBRAHIM, the property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, and also to the undersigned in their office at Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the dae hereof at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed without reference to such claim or claims (if any) and the same will be considered to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land of quit and ground rent tenure containing sixty-eight square yards registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 448, New No. 5497, Old Survey No. 754, New Survey No. 8747, with the building standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under A Ward No. 2467, Street No. 32 and situate at Maruti Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and are bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property belonging to Bai Bhikajee Bomanjee Panthaki, on or towards the West by a Sweener's passage belonging to Dhobee Bhikajee Bhugwan Bhacha, on or towards the North by the Sweeper's passage and the property of Rustomji Furdoonji Boomla and on or towards the South by the said Maroti or Narothi Street.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1921.
SABNIS & GOREGAOKER.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
C11676

TENDERS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

(Incorporated in England.)

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CROSSING SLEEPERS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 60,000 crossing sleepers of sizes.
2. The sleepers to be of Jarrah, Mai ang, Sal, Burmah teak and country teak and must be delivered by the 31st December, 1922.
3. Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the number required.
4. Tenders must be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Ag. Agent, G. I. P. Ry., Victoria Terminus, by 12 o'clock on 30th January, 1922, and marked "Tenders for crossing sleepers for 1922-23."
5. A sum of Rs. 1,000 in Currency Notes on which no interest will be allowed must be deposited with the Cashier, G. I. P. Ry., Victoria Terminus, Bombay, as earnest money without which no tender will be considered. If Currency Notes are of Rs. 100 or upwards they must be of Bombay Circle. The deposit will be forfeited on the successful tenderer's failing to sign the agreement for the supply of the sleepers.
6. Tender forms and memorandum of conditions can be obtained from the Undersigned's office on payment of Rs. 5 for each set of documents.
7. The successful Tenderer or Tenderers will be required to deposit with the Coy's Cashier, Victoria Terminus, 5 per cent. of the value of sleepers tendered for, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25,000 either in cash or Government Promissory Notes at the market value and sign the necessary agreement.
8. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

R. V. SYMONS,
Chief Engineer,
G. I. P. Ry.,
Victoria Terminus.
Bombay, 19th December, 19211.
C11679
TA

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone, No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF AN IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT THE WESTERN SIDE OF COW LANE (BORBHAT LANE) WITHOUT THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st December, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will, under instructions from Messrs. Dhullaji Danaji and others the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Hargovandas Luximidas and his wife Bai Chaturabai the mortgagors both since deceased in pursuance to the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 11th day of January 1913, made between the mortgagors of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part, sell the undermentioned immoveable property by public auction at the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Western side of Cow Lane (Borbhat Lane) outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 718 and Street No. 12 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 679, New No. 3060, Old Survey No. 516, and New Survey No. 7703 containing by admeasurement 116 square yards and bounded on the East by the said Cow Lane, on the North by the property of Dhanrup Gunja, on the West by a passage of the Bhorbhat Cross Lane on the South by the property of Raghoba Vithoba.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Sabnis and Goregaoker, Attorneys for the mortgagees at Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

IMPORTANT TO STATIONERS AND PAPER MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 19 BALES CRAFT PAPER, 17 BALES UNBLEACHED GREASE PROOF PAPER.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at their Rooms No. 52 Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. R. Desai and Co. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting Indentors Messrs. A Haiderbhai & Co.

19 bales M G Craft Paper 20"-30" quality 20/0, 16 lbs. total reams 586½ arrived per s.s. "Rinda."

17 bales unbleached grease proof paper 20"-30" quality by 141/A 18 lbs. total reams 340, arrived per s.s. "Rena."

Samples on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
20, Apollo Street.
Tel. No. 5469.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE BRAND NEW "METEORITE" TOURING MOTOR CAR.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY Wednesday, 21st day of December, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Agents, the Meteor Motors Ltd., Messrs. Alladin Mahomedbhoy and Co., and on account and at the risk of the proprietor the Empress Automobile Co., Mr. Abdul Hamid Habibbhoy.

1. 11.9 H. P. Brand new "Meteorite" four seater touring, the perfect English light motor car with C.A.V. dynamo lighting and starting set and a set of detachable Sankey wheels, Petrol consumption 30 miles per gallon complete with tools.

Cash will be required on the car being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 CASES CRESCENT SOAPS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 21st day of December 1921 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs J. S. Mody and Co. auctioneers will sell by Public auction at their rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street Fort, by order of The Anglo Siam Corporation, Agents to Messrs. Joseph Crosfield and Sons Limited and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Ahmed Hoosen and Co. soap merchants of Vargadi.

100 cases English Crescent Soap. 12 oz.

Terms.—Deposit 25 per cent and delivery within 6 days.

J. S. MODY and CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, Dec. 1921.

CROWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

THE AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 81 TONS BURMA AND CENTRAL PROVINCES TEAK SQUARES.

By the order of Messrs. Millars' Timber & Trading Company, Limited, and on account and risk of Messrs. Haji Bachoo Waraya and Sons, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 22nd December, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Sewree Timber Pond at the Jeitha of Messrs. Millars' Timber and Trading Company Limited, the following:—

76 Teak squares measuring about tons 49.
109 Teak squires measuring about tons 32.

The particulars of the goods may inspected at he office of the above Company at York Building, Hornby Road, during the office hours.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers

MESSRS MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES COTTON DYEING OF THE PLANET MILLS.

On FRIDAY, the 23rd instant at 4-0 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground, opposite the gate of the Dharmraj Gali, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs. Punjabi Dharmchand Panalal and on account and at the risk of Punjabi Khushiram Gordhandas:—

10 Bales each 60 pcs. Cotton Dyeing No. 165 of the Planet Mills.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT BORAH STREET.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th of January, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at the premises the undermentioned very valuable landed property under instructions from Messrs. Khandivala and Co. Attorneys for the 2nd mortgagees Dhudaji Kanaji and another and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Yakub Jiva (Deceased) and by Virtu of and in exercise of the power of sale reserves to the said mortgagees under an Indenture dated 13-7-1917.

All that piece or parcel of Government land Tenure situate and Fronting the Borah Street in the city of Bombay together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement one hundred and seven square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2571 New No. 9591, Old Survey No. 21706, New Survey No. 916 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and Taxes under Ward No. C No. 6456, Street Nos. 1 and 3 bounded as follow:—that is to say on or towards the North by the said Borah Street on or towards the South by the Sweeper's passage on or towards the West by the property of Nakhoda Ismail Kadaiwalla and on or towards the East by the property of Kazu Abdul Latiff.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of Messrs. Khandralla and Co., Attorneys for the said 2nd mortgagees at their office at No. 91/99 Medows Street Fort, or of the undersigned.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 21st Dec., 1921.

TAILORS
FOR
HIGH FOLKS
(with prudence for purse.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

KATOL
The Best Insecticide Powder Ans. 14 a tin.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists.

YOUR HOROSCOPE.

LIFE-READING—For one year in monthly details Rs. 2. General whole Life-Reading Rs. 5. Whole Life-Reading in detail, Rs. 8 Information required—Date of birth and time (year, month, day and hour of birth), or copy of Horoscope. Testimonials from all quarters.
Apply to —
B. R. SREENIVASAIYA
Krishnavilasa Agrahar, Mysore
R 2310

THE WEATHER.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

For the 20th December, 1921.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 20th December, 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 0.45 ins. and Multan 0.50 ins. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and except in the extreme east of the division humidity is in excess. Day temperature is below normal at Lahore; night temperature is from 10 deg. 14 deg. above the average.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and at Mainpuri humidity is in excess. Temperature is generally higher than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jacobabad reports 1.85 ins. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded in Sind and north-west Rajputana and in Sind humidity is in excess. Day temperature is higher than usual in Rajputana but below it at Jacobadad; night temperature above normal over the division.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear except at Dwarka where they are moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess at Rajkot and Veraval and in defect in Central India West. Both day nd night temperatures are nearly normal or higher than usual.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal. Both day and night temperatures are nearly normal or higher than usual.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded at Mormugao and clear elsewhere. Humidity in excess at Bombay and Karwar. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and at Aurangabad and Ahmednagar humidity is in defect. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is higher than usual at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—A well marked depression lies over Sind and Baluchistan and there has been local rain in Baluchistan, Sind and in the north and south-west Punjab. Jacobadad reports a heavy fall of 1.85 ins. and Multan has had 0.80 ins. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded in Baluchistan, Sind, the Punjab and north Rajputana and lightly or moderately clouded over the southern half of the Peninsula. Night temperature is considerably higher than usual in the Punjab and north Rajputana.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain are again likely in Bluchistan, Sind and the Punjab.

W. A. P. D' ROZARIO
Meteorologist, Bombay.
Bombay, 20th Decmber, 1921.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 19th December, 1921.

The western depression has caused nearly general rain and snow in Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier Province and local falls in Kashmir, the north and central Punjab and Sind.

Chief amounts are:—Murree three-quarters of an inch; Rawalpindi, Khushab a half; Sonamarg one and a half; Dras, Peshawar a half; Drosh, Parachinar, Harnai, Chaman a half; Pishin one and Jacobabad a quarter.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 19th Dec. 1921.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr in.		29.915
Temperature of Air — —	degrees.	77.8
Wet Bulb Thermometer —	"	70.7
Dew Point — —	"	67.5
Relative humidity of Air —	"	0.712
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)— — —	"	6.2
Maximum temperature of Air —	"	85.9
Minimum do do — —	"	71.1
General direction of Wind } from midnight to midnight }		ESE, ENE, E, WNW.
Movement of Wind do.	miles	119

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON TUESDAY, THE 20TH OF DEC. 1921.

Station.	Tempe. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Tempe. in Shade: Minimum past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 hrs.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Rainfall: Total for the Month to date.	Rainfall: Nor. for to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire			21	..	9.43	+6.88
Do. (19th)	86.2	68.0	76	..	9.43	+6.88
Jask	74.7	65.0	66	0.40	5.74	+2.65
Muskat						
Do. (19th)	85.0	69.8	84	..	1.34	+0.58
PUNJAB						
Multan	87.9	50.7	97	0.80	0.98	+0.70
Rawalpindi	66	47.0	98	0.45	1.54	+0.80
Lahore	67.8	54.3	94	0.02	0.23	—0.07
Hissar	74.6	54.1	81	..	0.15	—0.15
Ambala	67.2	53 0	77	..	0.64	—0.47
Dhi	75.0	+	60	..	0	—0.42
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	80.1	54.4	79	..	0	—0.27
Mainpuri	80.2	53.1	82	..	0	—0.35
Jhansi	89.0	54.4	53	..	0	—0.26
Cawnpore	79	55.4	79	..	0	—0.46
Allahabad	82.1	52.9	66	..	0	—0.58
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	85.3	58.0	97	1.85	2.24	+2.05
Karachi	77.1	66.2	80	..	0.11	—0.11
Ajmer	79.2	58.2	66	..	0	—0.42
Jaipur	81.4	58.2	60	..	0	—0.39
Kotah	84.6	6.6	59	..	0	—0.34
Mount Abu	71.6	58.2	87	..	0	—0.31
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	86.3	55.7	64	..	0	—0.13
Dwarka	82.5	69.9	73	..	0	—0.05
Veraval	81.1	64.6	19	..	0	—0.26
Rajkot	91.0	58.0	94	..	0	—0.25
Bhavnagar Para	88.0	60.4	50	..	0	—0.18
Surat	90.4	61.6	54	..	0	—0.22
Ahmedabad	89.8	61.9	52	..	0	—0.18
Deesa	89.4	56.6	55	..	0	—0.19
Neemuch	82.7	51.8	40	..	0	—0.22
Indore	84.7	56.1	47	..	0	—0.50
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	81.2	50.5	69	..	0	—0.73
Saugor	83.6	57.6	47	..	0	—0.86
Hoshangabad	84.5	54.4	65	..	0	—0.93
Khandwa	85.8	53.6	48	..	0	—0.78
Akola	88.2	58.9	47	..	0	—0.85
Amraoti	86.2	55.	41	..	0	—0.84
Nagpur	85.6	63.5	60	..	0	—1.10
Chanda	84.8	62.0	74	..	0	—0.86
Raipur	82.0	58.4	64	..	0	—0.57
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.9	71.3	79	..	0	—0.45
Ratnagiri	91.4	67.1	46	..	0.39	—0.37
Marmugao	82.4	69.2	75	..	1.54	+0.22
Karwar	89.5	63.8	82	..	1.09	—0.77
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	87.6	62.2	48	..	0	—0.65
Ahmednagar	85.2	51.7	41	..	0.01	—1.05
Poona	86.8	52.4	40	..	0.10	—0.89
Sholapur	86.0	57.2	45	..	0.25	+0.07
Bijapur	85.1	55.4	66	..	2.80	+1.75
Belgaum	82.9	56.8	54	..	5.03	+3.4
Aurangabad	86.0	50.9	35	..	0	—0.
Nhamabad (Indus)	83.2	52.5	68	..	0.79	+0.
Hyderabad	84.6	57.2	67	..	1.54	+0.
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	90.3	68.3	67	..	1.21	—1.88
Calicut	87.0	71.0	82	..	4.58	—2.02
Cochin	91.7	71.6	67	..	5.07	—2.42
Colombo	85.9	71.7	89	..	5.57	—10.08
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	83.1	66.0	79	..	3.25	—2.65
Bellary	86.5	66.1	76	..	3.62	—0.60
Cuddapah	85.6	68.3	79	..	2.49	—1.73
Madras	84.7	64.3	77	..	4.48	—15.49
Bangalore	81.8	54.8	83	..	4.38	+1.27
Coimbatore	86.0	63.8	81	..	4.37	+0.01
Trichinopoly	90.1	68.2	72	..	1.85	—5.18
Negapatam	81.6	69.0	80	..	5.20	—13.0

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, 16th Dec. 1921.

		Bales
Actual Day's Sales at Liverpool		10,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		—
" " Sales of East Indian		—
" " Imports		Nil

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—

Egyptian F. G. F. Spot		10 91
Sales		26 75
New York, 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Jan.	17 70
	March	17 08
	May	17 42
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.	16 95
	May	16 92

OPENING RISE AND PRICES,

Liverpool, 16th Dec. 1921.

Months.	To-days Prices.
Dec.	—
Jan.	10 52
Feb.	—
Mar.	10 50
April	—
May	10 47
June	—
July	10 37
Aug.	—
Sept.	—
Oct.	9 92
Nov.	—

CLOSING PRICES;

Liverpool, 16th Dec. 1911.

Months.	To-day's price
December	10 64
January	10 67
February	10 64
March	10 63
April	10 57
May	10 55
June	10 49
July	10 43
August	10 31
September	10 16
Oct.	10 00
November	9 92

Tone :—Very steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON;

Liverpool, 16th Dec. 1921.

Months.	To-day's price
Dec.	19 75
Jan.	19 75
February	19 90
March	20 05
April	20 20
May	20 30
June	20 35
July	20 45

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS;

Liverpool, 16th Dec. 1921.

U. S. Bengal, Good	7 50
" " Fully Good	8 00
" " Fine	8 25
No 1 Oomras, Good	8 40
" " Fully Good	8 90
" " Fine	9 40
U. S. Broach, Good	9 05
" " Fully Good	9 55
" " Fine	10 05
U. S. Scinde, Good	7 40
" " Fully Good	7 90
" " Fine	8 15

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, 17th Dec. 1921.

Total in Sight	6,228,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	456,000
East Indian " "	99,000
American " "	4,558,000
Other " "	337,000
Total Sales	34,000
East Indian Sales	8,000
Total Speculation	800
" Export	—
East Indian Export	—
East Indian Stock	27,000
" " Forwarded	1,400
" " Actual Export	—
" " Imports	1,000
" " Speculation	—
American Afloat	101,000
East Indian Afloat	18,000
Total Afloat	163,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, 16th Dec, 1921.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,939
" Exports to Great Britain	2,900
" " Continent	5,000
Futures at New York Jan.	17 80
" " " Mar.	17 75
" " " May	17 41
" " " July	16 99
Spot Cotton at New York	18 30
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	17 00
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	17 03
" " " May	14 87
Fair Rio Office (No. 7 quality)	9 5/16
Demand Bills	—

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

BY

THE INDIAN BLOODSTOCK AGENCY

AT THE

RACECOURSE BOMBAY

On SATURDAY, morning, December 24th at 7-30 a.m.

The following Horses in training, etc.

The following horses are being sold by auction by order of the Executors of the late Mahomed Jamal.

1 BLACKSTONE, Black Countrybred Gelding.
2 CRESCENT. Grey Arab Entire.
3. JIMMY, Grey Arab Entire.
4 RUBY, Bay Arab Entire.
5. BUBY, Chestnut Arab Entire, newly landed.
6. RUBY Bay Arab, Harness Horse.
7. GRAND DUKE. Bay Arab Entire. 14 hands.
8. SAUNTERER. Bay English Gelding, by Gribe out of the Ruleress. Will make a useful Steeplechase horse.

For the performances of the first two see the Racing Calendar. The others are promising ponies newly landed and in work.

Silver Commercial Bars U. S. Mined	99 5/8
Do. Foreign	65 5 8

Bales

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	120,000
" Exports to Great Britain	23,000
" " to France and Continent	5',000
" " to Japan	29,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,385,000
" " Interior Ports	1,5 0.000

New York, 17th Dec. 1921.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	22,000
" Exports to Great Britain	8,000
" " to Continent	16,000
Futures at New York Jan.	18 25
" " " Mar.	18 05
" " " May	17 61
" " " July	17 15
Spot Cotton at New York	18 75
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	17 25
Futures at New Orleans Mar.	17 46
Futures at New Orleans May	17 23
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 5/16
Demand Bills	99 5/8
Silver commercial Bars U. S. Mined	67

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, 19th Dec. 1921.

Months	To-day's Prices.
Jan.	18 40
Mar.	18 25
May	17 82
July	17 30

Futures at New York

Liverpool, 19th Dec. 1921.

Months.	To-day's Prices.
Jan.	10 92
Mar.	10 85
May.	10 75
July	10 61

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. G. C. Liverpool.

London, 19th Dec. 1921

Telegraphic Transfers	1/4 1/16 Firm
Bar Gold	£ 4/18/1 Quiet
Bar Silver Spot	35 7/8 Quiet.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

December 20.

In sympathy with a rise of 60 points in New York futures during the last two days the Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good M G Broach April/May at Rs. 485 and steadily went down to Rs. 480. The prices fluctuated between Rs. 482 and Rs. 480 the rate at 4 p.m. being Rs. 479½. The bazar finally closed at Rs. 450½. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 480 and closed at Rs. 479 Fine M G Oomra December/January opened at Rs. 421 and after declining to Rs. 419 went up to Rs. 425 remaining Rs. 423 at 4 p.m. Fine M G Oomra March opened at Rs. 414 and after touching Rs. 412 advanced to Rs. 416 the rate being Rs. 415 at 4, p.m. F G M G Bengal December/January was Rs. 319 and March Rs. 330 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton was closed yesterday. On Saturday last it was quiet with a moderate demand for high class descriptions.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 19th Dec. 1921.

Cotton	14813 Bs
Wheat	447 Cwt
Linseed	236 "
Rapeseed	Nil
Gingellyseed	9847 "
Popyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	2175 "
Castorseed	236 "
Rice	9206 "
Myrabollams	601 "
Cottonseed	3580 "
Mowrasseed	Nil
Gram	533 "
Jowar	197 "
Masur	Nil
Barley	336 "
Bajre	1283 "
Coal	1493 Tons

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

3 30 p. m. Bombay, 20th Dec. 1921.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1-3 7/8
Bank Demand	1-3 29/32
Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s	1-4 5/16
Fcs. Demand	337
American Dollars	365
Hongkong Dollars	200
Shanghai	280
Japan	172
Singapore	176

Market :—Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay wheat and seeds delivey Quotations

6-0 p. m 20th Dec 1921.

Ready.	Bazar Terms Rs	a.	p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	80	0	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	82	0	0
Wheat, Karachi Bengla	90	0	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10	0	0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10	0	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	11	0	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	11	4	0
Linseed, Brown Thin	10	4	0
Teelseed, White 85-15	71	0	0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	68	0	0
Teelseed, Black	62	0	0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	66	0	0
Poppyseed, White	13	8	0
Groundnuts	62	0	0
Jawa	56	0	0
Mowraseed	8	8	0
Casterseeds	49	0	0
Forward	**Rs.**	**a.**	**p**
Wheat April-May	9	9	0
Linseed May	13	5	3
Cotton Seeds Ready	5	0	0
Ready. Rail Delivery.	Rs	a.	p
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	11	8	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	12	0	0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	13	0	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10	8	0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10	8	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	11	8	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	12	0	0
Linseed, Brown Thin	11	0	0
Teelseed, White 85-15	14	4	0
Teeseed, Gajar 75-25	14	0	0
Teelseed, Black	12	4	0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	—	—	—
Poppyseed, White	14	8	0
Groundnuts	12	4	0
Jawa	—	—	—
Mowraseed	9	9	0
Castorseeds	10	0	0
Cotton Seeds Ready	37	0	0

COLOUR MARKET.

December 20.

Quotations:—
Alizarine 20 per cent Rs. 140/150 per cwt.
Congo-red Rs. 2/4/0 to 2/12/0 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 13/14 per lb.
Methyl Violet Rs. 7 per lb.
Malachite Green Rs. 9/10 per lb.
Direct Green Con. Rs. 6 per lb.
Benzo Purpurine 4 B Rs. 3/4/0 per lb.
Delta Purpurine Rs. 4/8/0 per lb.
Methanil Yellow Con. Rs. 6/7 per lb.
Victoria Blue Rs. 7/8 per lb.
Nigrosene Crystals Rs. 3 per lb.
Hemetine Crystals Rs. 1/12/0 per lb.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

BY MAHATMA GANDHI.

(FROM "YOUNG INDIA ")

A Crop of Difficulties.

A Bihar correspondent who gives his name writes as follows:—

"I was to some extent considered to be a zealous worker in the cause of our country's welfare. I had sided with non-co-operation with full belief that it was religiously compulsory upon every Moslem. I never deceived myself with any hope of India's regeneration through non-co-operation nor have I yet been persuaded to hope so. On the countrary I believed that we were to non-co-operate with the British Government at the sacrifice of our best interests. By this I do not mean that I consider non-co-operation to be less effective but I do most strongly say that our countrymen are not capable of adhering to it with perfect non-violence. I have had opportunities enough to see that your lieutenants are more anxious to make a name than do any good to the cause they stand for. I think the morale of the country has so far deteriorated that it is beyond possibility that our present generation can effectively practice non-co-operation with non-violence. Is it not strange that a responsible leader like yourself could shut his eyes to this apparent and abject condition of things?

"I have taxed my brain to the last degree to find the reason why we are in such a hurry about Swaraj. Of course to delay would be sinful if Swaraj was within our grip but after so much evidence of failures, why do you still stick to dating the advent of Swaraj by months? If it was only to rouse the teeming masses, I am afraid the idea was not well conceived as is clear from recent happenings. To give out absurd hopes is nothing but playing with people's passion.

"I make bold to beseech you in the interest of India and Indians to make a halt. Let us first train the countrymen and then march them to do battle. We have begun the fight with bad soldiers. It is better to accept defeat for next offensive than defend with such conditions. I am sure God's laws are just, and therefore Islam makes it conditional to see the capacity before taking up any thing. The pilgrimage to Mecca is one of the five Fundaments of Islam but not for all and sundry. To work for Swaraj, i.e. freedom of one's country, ought to be one of our foremost duties but is it not cruelty to try us far beyond our capacity? I am afraid this hurry is at the foot of most of the mischief done.

"I should like to hear through *Young India* your views."

He is a well known Bihari. There is no doubt about his honesty. I therefore gladly respond to his suggestion to give a public reply to his letter. Though non-co-operation was in the first instance conceived in connection with the Khilafat, neither I nor my first associates ever thought that non-co-operation with the British Government involved any sacrifice whatsoever of the country's interests. On the contrary we believed that if we could compel surrender to the just demands of the Musalmans of India regarding the Khilafat, we could also compel surrender in the matter of the Punjab and consequently in the matter of Swaraj. Non-violence was believed from the very commencement to be an integral part of non-co-operation, and if the former failed the latter failed *ipso facto*. Indeed the recent happenings have furnished abundant proof of the progress of non-violence. They show, I hope conclusively, that Bombay's aberration was an isolated instance in no way symptomatic of the general condition of the country. A year ago it would have been impossible for the Government to arrest so many leaders of the front rank in so many parts of the country leaving the people absolutely self-controlled. It would be a mistake to suppose that it is the machine gun which has kept all the people under restraint. No doubt it has its share, but he who runs may see that there are hundreds, if not thousands, of people in India to-day to whom machine guns have ceased to be a terror. Nor can I subscribe to the doctrine that the country has suffered deterioration. On the contrary every province can demonstrate the marvellous revolution brought about by this movement of purification in the lives of people. A distinguished Musalman friend was telling me only the other day how the younger generation of Musalmans was reclaimed from a life of indolent and athe'stical luxury to one of religious simplicity and industry.

We are certainly in a hurry to get Swaraj. Who can help it? Were the Moplahs in the death wagon in a hurry when in their asphyxiated state they were crying out for a breath of fresh air and a drink of water? The death wagon of foreign domination in which we are suffering from moral asphyxiation is infinitely worse than the Moplah death wagon. And the wonder is that all these long years we have not felt the want of the oxygen of liberty. But having known our state, is it not most natural for us to cry out for the fresh air of Swaraj? I am unable to accept any blame for having set the time limit. I would have been wrong not to do so, knowing as I did that if the people fulfilled the conditions which were capable of easy fulfilment, Swaraj was a certainty inside of twelve months. If the atmosphere of non-violence is truly established, I make bold to say that we shall achieve the substance even during the remaining days of this year, though we might have to wait for the form yet a while. The time limit was not fixed in order to rouse the teeming millions, but it was fixed in order to rivet the attention of Congressmen and Congress-women on their sense of immediate duty and on the grand consequence of its fulfilment. Without the time limit we would not have collected the crore nor would we have introduced so many spinning wheels, nor manufactured thousands of Rupees worth of handspun *Khadi* and distributed lakhs amongst the poorest workers in the country. It is not a sign of bad soldiery to find Bengal, the United Provinces, and the Punjab supplying prisoners as fast as Government can take them. And when the word is passed round the other provinces for repression of a violent type, I doubt not that they will shine just as brilliantly as the three fortunate ones I have mentioned.

Some Proofs.

The following letter from the surviving Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee Mr. Jairam Saksena speaks for itself:

"Of all the local office-bearers of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee I am the only unfortunate secretary who is yet out of jail. It has therefore fallen to my lot to inform you of what has recently happened here.

"The Provincial Congress Committee Office was searched at about midnight and the registers of the U. P. Congress Committee, Executive Council and other subordinate bodies were taken away by the Deputy Superintendent of Police who conducted the search. Besides, the Khilafat Committee office and the houses of the gentlemen arrested were searched.

"We have now started Civil Disobedience in Allahabad in an organised and systematic form. National Volunteers are being briskly recruited. They have been divided into batches of a dozen volunteers each. They are placed under a Captain whose orders the volunteers have to obey implicitly. We have not published the names of all of our volunteers. Yesterday a batch of a dozen volunteers was sent out for a round in the city with national badges on their arms, singing patriotic songs and loudly announcing the fact of their being Congress and Khilafat volunteers. They stopped for some time before the Kotwali, and there waited to the arrest but though the Kotwal came out and listened to the announcement of the volunteers, none was taken in custody with the result that the batch after parading the streets of the city for some hours, came back to Provincial Congress Committee Office most disappointed and furious with themselves for not being able to join their leaders in the jail. To-day the same batch with another of a dozen volunteers paraded the town from one end to the other with badges on, openly enlisting volunteers for the national corps. It is now late in the evening and one of the batches has already returned from their round. No arrests took place to-day.

'Our volunteers' behaviour has been admirable and the popular mind though considerably agitated is yet self-possessed. The situation is completely well in hand. Our reserve of volunteers is quite sufficient for our present purposes, and enlistment is proceeding apace.

"We have filled up the vacancies in the Town Congress Committee. The Provincial Congress Committee meets on the 13th instant, when we shall re-elect our volunteer Board in place of the one now wholly in jail; other office-bearers will also be appointed."

Of equal value is the following from a Lahore correspondent:

"The general atmosphere is very good. People are fearless and non-violent. The City Congress Committees are sending out volunteers to hold meetings in different parts of the town at the same hour, to read out the same written speech, and to sing the same song and disperse within ten or fifteen minutes. Yesterday (the 8th instant) twenty such meetings were held in twenty centres. On Tuesday last an attempted public meeting with Sardar Prem Sinh in the chair as stopped by the Police surrounding Bradlaugh Hall allowing none to enter. The people went back calmly but held a meeting all the same in an adjoining place. Some were arrested but let off after a short time. Fear of arrest or the jail is gone."

Surely this is a record of which any country would be proud.

Lest we forget.

The same Lahore correspondent however regretfully mentions that the *Khadi* movement has suffered a setback and that *Khadi* is not so much in evidence in Lahore as it used so be some time ago. If this is so, it is a bad sign. A mere filling of the gaols will not answer the whole purpose. If India does not return to Swadeshi, no amount of going to gaol will make her self-contained or fill the mouths of the hungry millions. Without the four vital parts of the programme which are meant not for particular classes but for all we cannot establish Swaraj. The reader must not be tired of my repetition of them: Hindu Muslim Shikh Parsi Christian Jew unity, Swadeshi i.e., manufacture and use of handspun *Khadi* to the exclusion of all foreign cloth, removal of untouchability by Hindus and observance of non-violence by all. These are like four posts of a bedstead. Remove one of them and it cannot stand.

Ban on Khadi Cap.

A friend has sent me papers in connection with a tussle that a local pleader is having with a Sub-Judge of Devrukh in the District of Ratnagiri over his *Khadi* cap. Mr. J. V. Vaidya the local pleader in question had the following order passed against him by the Sub-Judge:—

"Mr. Vaidya has appeared in Court today in a *Khadi* cap, commonly known as the "Gandhi cap." In conformity with the views of the High Court as expressed in the recent letter of the Chief Justice addressed to the District Judge Ratnagiri extract of which was forwarded to this Court and was communicated to the Devrukh Bar, I have told Mr. Vaidya that I consider his appearance to-day in a *Khadi* cap as amounting to disrespect of the Court and have ordered him to leave the Court at once and not to appear again before this Court in a cap unless and until the District Judge or the High Court directs otherwise. I have also warned him that if he appears in a cap after this order, he will expose himself to all the consequences of a contempt of Court. A copy of the statement of Mr. Vaidya and of this order will be forwarded to the District Judge for such action as he may deem fit to take in the matter."

The following is a copy of the extracts from the Chief Justice's letter for communication to the Bar:—

"The High Court is decidedly against the wearing of Gandhi caps in Court by pleaders and would consider any pleader wearing a Gandhi cap in Court as guilty of disrespect to the Judge.

"We hope that the good sense of the pleaders will prevail provided they know what the views of the High Court are.

"No pleader should appear in Court if he wears any head dress except a turban.

"Please inform these pleaders that the High Court strongly disapproves of their conduct."

To this the Sub-Judge appended the following hope:—

"The undersigned hopes that the pleaders will conform to the views of the High Court herein expressed and that there would be no occasion for the undersigned to enforce them in this Court."

Side by side with a discussion of matters of urgency, I do not hesitate to occupy the space at my disposal for a discussion of an order which affects only a few pleaders. But the principle underlying this war against *Khadi* caps is of the highest importance. It shows how innocent but moral and economic movements are atempted to be killed by their adversaries. Surely the Chief Justice outside his official position could not possibly take exception to a headgear which is accepted as respectable by thousands of men all over India occupying a high station in life. Nor do pleaders who adopt the national cap do so out of any disrespect for the Court, but they do it out of respect for themselves and the nation to which they belong. They do it because they do not wish to conceal their religion or their politics, whichever way one regards the adoption of the *Khadi* cap. A man who does not respect himself becomes a menial. Are pleaders menials or officers of the High Court? Custodians as they claim to be of the people's liberty, are they to submit to a deprivation of their own? I understand that Mr. Vaidya has decided to give up his practice, if he cannot carry it on with dignity and self-respect. He has therefore lodged a protest against the order, ceased to appear before the Sub-Judge till the matter is decided in his favour. And I learn further that the other members of the local Bar are also conferring among themselves as to the steps to be taken for vindicating their honour and freedom of action in the matter of dress. One does hope that when pleaders are unable to suspend practice or students to withdraw from Government schools and colleges, they will at least put up a brave fight in order to sustain their own personal honour even as the medical students of Vizagapatam have done.

(To be continued.)

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Dec. 20.

REPORT.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 27-15-6.
Bars Gold forward 27-15-0.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement 27-15-6.
Bars Silver ready 92-3-0.
Bars Silver 1st settlement 92-0-0.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement 91-13-0.

EXCHANGE.

On London Bank's selling T. T. 1/3 29/32.
On London Bank's selling D. D. 1/3 15/16.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D A. 1/4 5/16.
On London Bank's buying T. T. 1/3 31/32.
On London Bank's buying D. D. 1/4 1/32
Tone of silver Steady market.
On Paris Bank's selling D. D. Frcs. 344
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. Frcs. 354.
On Paris Bank's buying D. D. Frcs. 354.
On Japan Bank's selling T. T. Rs. 173.
On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 166.
On Hongkong Bank's selling D. D.
On Shanghai Bank's selling D. D.
On Singapore Bank's selling D. D.
On New York Bank's selling D. D.
London Gold ready s. 98-1.
London Silver ready d. 35-14.
London Silver forward d. 35-8.
Tone of Silver India sold and bought, Steady and Uncertain.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange dollars. 4.21.
French Exchange Frcs. 52.30.
Italian Exchange 92.50.
Swiss Exchange 21.50.
Belgium Exchange 54.30.
German Exchange Mrks. 775.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 59/12.
5 per cent War Loan 84/8.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 97.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 76.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 100/8.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101/4.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 101/4.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1931 101/4.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1925 104.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 69.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 97.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 69.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 97.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 69.

SHARES.

Market closed quiet.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1410, India 119, Central 3708, Tata Bank 21/12 Eastern 62.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2800, Alliance 370, Appollo 110, By. Cotton 1290 xd. By. Dyeing 1675, Bradbury 1170, Century 1020, Cent. India 4825, Colaba Land 2615, Coorla 320 xd. Crescent 610, Currimbhoy 1675, David 1555, Edw. Sassoon 685, Fazulbhoy 1580, Finlay 1540, Gokak 269, Ind. Belaching 230, Ind. Malwa 760, Jamshed Mfg. 580, Kastoorchand 1375, Kohinoor 2445, Meyer Sassoon 415, New Great 1065, New City 900, Pabani 1080, Pearls 1182/8, Phoenix 1155, Premier 260, Smiplex 950/8 Swadeshi 4780, Swan 1475, Tata Mill 1625.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 755, B. Burma 472/8, B. Burma N. I. 127/8 pr. Bt. Burma Pet 11/7, B. Tramway 132/8, B. Steam 270 xd. Ind. Cement 310, Bundi Cement 42. Katni Ord. 275, Katni Defd. 1420, New India 20, Tata Iron Ord. 75, Tata Iron Defd. 227/8, Tata Iron N. Ord. 65, Tata Iron N. Defd. 200, Tata Oil 77/8 and Scindia Steam 8.

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Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Tata Publicity Corporation, Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, Navsari Building at 4-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 24.

The s.s. Mantua with the English mail leaves at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Third Extra Meeting.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

A party of nearly 100 students of the Social Service League Night Schools, Bombay had been to the Elephanta Caves (Gharapuri) on Sunday last.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The Mail steamer "Khyber" with the outward mails of the 8 instant is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Saturday next.

BHANDARI SHIKSHAN PARISHAD.

Parishad to be held at Vijayadurg in the Ratnagiri District on 25th, 26th and 27th inst. Mr. Ramji Gharooji Bhatkar will preside.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Society will be held in the Society's Rooms on Wednesday at 6 p.m. (S. T.) A paper on "Vedic basis of [illegible] Law" will be read by Mr. P. V. Kane.

EWARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The adjourned meeting of the Managing Committee of "E" ward district Congress Committee will be held on the 22nd instant at Mr. V.A. Desai's Office, 72, Apollo Street, at 5,30 p.m. (S.T).

DR. MISS ADLINE RUBINS.

Dr. Miss Adline Rubins, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), L.M. (Rotterdam-Dublin), L.R.C.P.S. (Edinburgh), has passed the D.T.M. of London. She is the first Jewis lady from Bombay who passes this examination.

PARSEE CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT.

Owing to Mr. D.M. Jeejibhoy resigning from the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court Mr. Kharshedji Limji (Managing Agent, Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency Ltd.,) has put forward his candidature.

THANA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Under the auspices of the D. C. C. Thana, a meeting will be held at Thana today at 9-30 p.m. to congratulate the arrested leaders Shrijut Das, Lala Lajpatrai and others, when Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside. Many prominent speakers will address the meeting.

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPITH

A meeting of the provisional senate of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith will be held at Ahmedabad in the Khadi Nagar on Monday next to consider arrangements as regards the election of the Senate.

The last date for sending in nominations, for election as fellows of the Senate of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith is postponed to Tuesday 27th December.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra S.S. "Sirsa" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on 29th instant.

Monday, the 26th. Dec. 1921 and the 2nd January 1922 will be Post Office holidays on account of "Christmas" "and" New Year's Days respectively.

All the post offices and telegraph branches of the combined offices in Bombay will observe on those days the same working hours as on Sundays.

MALABAR RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Malabar Central Relief Committee begs to acknowledge with thanks a gift of one case of Condensed Milk and one case of Milk Food given by the Nestle and Anglo-Swise Condensed Milk Company, Calcutta.

Mr. M. P. Krishnan, merchant, Tanur, has also sent 10 bundles of cured fish.

The Committee has also received up to date one bale of cloth from the Crown Spinning and Manufacturing Mills, one bale from Morarji Gokuldas Mills and two bales from David Mills of Bombay. Some more bales of cloth from mills managed by Tata and Sons are also expected shortly.

A LIQUOR TREAT.

At the Mazagon, Police Court, Mr. Frank Oliveir disposed of the case in which Jivaji Gopal a police Constable doing duty in the Dongree division charged Ram Ratan Purdesi and Jamnadas Narand with voluntairly causing him hurt on the 5th of November last, and Balkoodas Purdesi with abetment of that hurt.

Mr. De Cunha pleader appeared for the complainant, Mr. Jogelekar for the accused No. 1 and Mr. Cursetji Jivanji Mistry for the accused No. 2.

The accused No. 3 was not served with summons. The story of the prosecution was that on the day in question at about 8. p.m. he took a guest of his to a liquor shop at Dongry to treat him with liquor. While he was coming out of the shop the picket volunteer met him and words passed between them. Just then the accused No. 1 came up. He abused the complainant and assaulted him. He gave him a blow with his fist on his face, lifted him up and knocked him in the gutter. The accused No 2 then struck him with a stick on the back of his head, and the accused No. 3 instigated the other accused to assault him. The accused who are shopkeepers in the locality denied the charged and their defence was that the complainant who was drunk went to No. 1's shop to buy a Dhotar, that an altercation took place about the Dhotar. The complainant threw down the Dhotar on the road and spoiled it. The complaint made by the complainant at the Dongree Police Station differed from his information before the Court.

His Worship on the evidence discharged both accused holding the prosecution evidence as unreliable and unsatisfactory.

BOMBAY DISTURBANCE.

CLAIMS REACH 28 LAKS.

The claims lodged by those who suffered losses and damaged during the last Bombay Disturbance have reached to Rs. 28 lakhs so far. Among the claimants their are 143 Parsis, 51 Hindus, 3 Mohmedans, and 49 Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Indian Christians. The Bombay Electric and Tramway Company Co., Ld., have lodged a claim of Rs. 1,42,872.

MR. GOVINDJI VASANJI ARRESTED.

"ELEMENTARY RIGHTS" DENIED.

MAGISTRATE'S SEVERE STRICTURES AGAINST POLICE.

At the Esplanade Police Court on Tuesday before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Samson placed Mr. Govindji Vassonji, a Hindu confectioner and a prominent N. C. O., on a charge of rioting and of being a member of an unlawful assembly on November 17 last, and applied for remand to enable him to instruct the Public Prosecutor to conduct the case. Mr. Samson said the accused was arrested at 10 p.m. on December 18 and taken into police custody and that he had declined to offer bail.

The Magistrate enquired why the accused was arrested a month after the alleged offence. Mr. Samson replied they had not sufficient evidence in hand until the 17th instant.

In reply to the Magistrate the accused said he did not desire to furnish any bail, nor to make any defence at that stage. He had already published a statement in the newspapers regarding his alleged offence and beyond that he did not wish to make any statement until after he knew the charge against him.

The Magistrate explained to the accused that he could not take cognisance of any statement in the newspapers or of anything beyond the evidence adduced in the Court.

The accused adhered to his statement in declining to avail himself of the offer of bail but applied to the Court to be sent to a doctor so that the injuries which he had received during the riots might be attended to. He said he was dragged out of bed on the night of the 18th and since that time he had not been taken to any doctor although preceding that time he had been continuously under treatment and his wounds required daily dressing.

The accused's mother, who was in court also made a statement to the Magistrate and said her son was confined to his bed continuously for the last one month for his injuries and in that condition he was pulled out of bed and taken away by the police. She and the accused's daughter went to the Princess Road Police Station the next morning and repeatedly entreated the two police officers in charge to be allowed to see the accused. Both the police officers treated her rudely and refused her request, saying that unless she brought a bail of Rs. 2,000 she could not see her son. Ever since his arrest, therefore, no relative of the accused was allowed to see him, neither was any medical aid given to him.

The Magistrate enquired of Deputy Inspector Samson if the allegations were true. Mr. Samson replied he did not know anything and that he had come to the court to apply for remand under instructions from Inspector Newby. He was not aware that the accused's mother had been to the police station and if he were there at the time he would surely have granted her request for an interview.

The Magistrate said if a man had committed an offence, by all means let the Police arrest him and have him convicted but till his conviction he was entitled to every consideration that the law allowed to an ordinary citizen. His worship added that he did not care whether it was done under Inspector Newby's orders or anybody else's orders but he must insist on the elementary rights of a citizen being respected.

After examining the injuries which the accused showed on his head and knees the Magistrate added that even a half blind man could see that he had got severe injuries which required to be attended to by a doctor and not to have taken him to a doctor at once after his arrest was to deny what the law and humanity conceded to him. He asked the accused's mother to put down in writing whatever she had to state in the matter so that he could see what should be done. His Worship then offered to release the accused on bail so that he could go and put himself under the treatment of his own doctor and explained to the accused that he was doing him no favour by his offer. The accused again declined the offer of bail saying that it was against his principle. The Magistrate next enquired of the accused's mother whether she would offer bail on behalf of the accused. She also declined the offer and added that if he was released without bail she would guarantee the accused's production in court whenever called upon.

His Worship ordered the release of the accused on a bail of Rs. 1,500 and one surety of a like amount. The accused said he elected to go to jail custody and that though he would prefer being allowed to be treated by his own doctor he had no objection to be treated by any Government or jail doctor. The accused was remanded to jail till January 3rd and ordered to be taken to till January 3 and ordered to be taken to a doctor forthwith.

Mr. Sampson in applying for a remand till the 3rd January 1922 said the Police had to instruct the Public Prosecutor so that he could conduct the case before the Special Magistrate, Mr. Oliveira.

Magistrate: It is not your business to decide as to which Magistrate should try this case. As a matter of fact every Magistrate was hearing the riot case placed before him.

The accused then requested the Court to permit his men to go to jail with letters requiring his signature.

His Worship replied that if he applied to the Superintendent of the Jail, he will see to it. All that he could do was to allow him on the court premises till 5 p.m. so that he could arrange for the grant of power of attorney.

The case was then postponed till the 3rd proximo.

Mr. G.B. Jather, M.A. has been appointed to the Indian Educational Service as Lecturer in English in the Karnatak College, Dharwar. (AP.)

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

URGES VICEROY FOR A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

(Associated Press.)

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

The following resolution has been wired to His Excellency the Viceroy by the Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Presidency Association on behalf of the Council of the Associations:

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association regrets that without finding a solution hitherto for the root causes of the present situation the Government should have resorted to the repressive and unjustifiable policy of applying and enforcing reactionary measures and arresting and prosecuting public workers and some of the foremost leaders of the country.

This Council, therefore, strongly urges upon the Government to call a Round Table Conference of the leaders of all sections of public opinion in the country with a view to satisfy public opinion regarding the three outstanding questions of the Khilafat, the Punjab and Swaraj.

MEDICAL STUDENTS DICHARGED

Before Mr. D. N. Khandalawala, additional Presidency Mafiistrate, Mazagaon Inspector Bird, charged (1) N. G. Ane Rao (20), (2) M. G Shawji (22), (3) V. R. Maidew (22), S. G. Gokhale and others for rioting during the last Bombay disturbances.

His Worship discharged the first four accused who were medical students for want of evidence and proceeded with the trial of the other accused which was adjourned after recording some evidence.

OBSTRUCTIVE NON-CO-OPERATION.

WARDHA PROTEST.

(From a Correspondent.)

WARDHA, Dec. 19.

A public meeting assembled in the Gandhi Chowk, Wardha disowned the resolution on Obstructive Non-Co-operation of the Akola conferences as militating against the principle of Non-Co-operation and being retrogressive and obstructive to the Nation's progress at the present juncture the meeting further warned the Wardha delegates not to repeat their mistake by disregarding the public opinion at Ahmedabad.

The meeting put on record its full belief in the Non-Co-operation principle and requested the Congress Committees in the province to form volunteer corps and make utmost efforts to prepare the Province for Civil Disobedience. Mr. M. V. Gharpade proposed the first resolution and explained at length how it was inopportune and retrogressive, how it was responsive co-operation in disguise and how the deletion of negative aspects of the Nagpur resolution detracted from its worth and lastly how it ruthlessly strangled the views of Young Mahrastra and the public.

THREE MONTHS' TREASURY BILLS.

ISSUE TO BE DISCONTINUED FROM DEC. 21

The Deputy Controller of Currency Bombay writes:—In modification of the notifications in Finance Department numbers 2785—F. and 3209—F. dated 30th September and 24th November, 1921 respectively it is notified for public information that with effect from Wednesday, 21st December, the issue of three months' Treasury Bills will be discontinued and that rate for six months' Bills will be rupees ninety-seven annas twelve per cent, rates for Nine and twelve months' Bill remaining unchanged.

UNFOUNDED RUMOURS.

The "Bengalee" writes:—

We are in a position to state that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumours which were widely circulated in town yesterday that Dr. Sapru and Mr. Provash Chandra Mitter had resigned their respective offices in the Governmnet of India and the local Government.

KHADDAR AND GANDHI CAP.

The "Bengalee" writes:—

It is understood that the Commissioner of Police has issued a general notice to all ranks of Policemen, declaring that the wearing of khaddar or Gandhi cap is not an offence and that no one has a right to interfere with those wearing such articles of clothing provided they are doing nothing contrary to law. In our last two issue, we pointedly asked the question whether the wearing of khaddar cloth is an offence of the blackest dye. Again and again we have put forward the query whether it is fair and reasonable that the use of Gandhi caps should be interdicted by some over-zealous officers. It is something however, that the reply has been forthcoming from the Commissioner of Police who recognises the injustice of placing the ban on khaddar and Gandhi cap as if these articles are infected with the microbes of sedition. But there is also another question connected with this matter to which no reply has been vurchsafed and which demands a clear answer. Is it lawful for the Policemen to prohibit the sale of khaddar and unlawful for the young men to push and encourage its use? Let the law officers of the Government put their heads together and furnish an answer, that may leave no room for dubiety in the public mind. The fact cannot be gainsaid that khaddar and Gandhi cap are to certain individuals what the red rag is to the bull. In their eyes the encouragement of the use of these articles is the same thing as the propagation of deadly poison. Queer people these, who have got this idea into their head. Heaven knows how!

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE.

MR. C F. ANDREWS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

(From a Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

In its meeting of the 20th instant, the Reception Committee after one consideration of several provincial nominations for the Presidentship of the Students' Conference finally selected Mr. C. F. Andrews as the President of its second sessions. A Drafting Committee consisting of eight members was appointed to draft resolutions to be placed before the Conference. Boarding and lodging accommodations are complete. Daily dinner charges are Re. 1/8 per head and lodging charges for the whole season are Rs. 2/8. Intending delegates should so inform before the 23rd instant.

RESIGNS GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Mr. G. S. Nadkarni, District organiser of Co-operative Societies in Kanara, has sent in his resignation in persuance of Non-Co-operation. In his communication to the Registrar, he says why he has been constrained to sever his connection with that Government department:—

I allowed myself, till now, to remain in my office with the only hope and motive that I may through this department be capable of some useful service to the poor ryot-friends of mine. But the sickening tale of repression carried on by Government, renders it daily more and more impossible for any honest and self-respecting worker to continue under this regime also, apart, from the question of the conscientous discharge of my duties, I cannot believe that one can render any such useful public service now, as the attitude of the public mind at present is generally hostile to receiving any offices useful or otherwise from any worker under the present unsympathetic system of administration.

LAWYERS PROTEST AGAINST HOLDING LALAJI'S CASE IN JAIL AND IN CAMERA.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Dec. 20.

At an urgent meeting of the High Court Bar Association held to-day a resolution was passed entering a strong protest against the holding of trial of Lala Lajpat Rai and others at Lahore, of Agha Safdar and other at Sialkot, and cases of other alleged political offenders in other parts of the province inside the jail and practically *in camera*. The Association regarded this proceedure as highly improper and likely to discredit the administration of

MR. H. M. HYNDMAN.

"Truth" writes:—

Mr. H. M. Hyndman was a burly genial bourgeois, who lived on and spent the remnant of a princely fortune, made by his grandfather in the West Indies, and bequeathed to his father, who died when he was an infant, leaving £150,000 to build churches in the East End. That was quite enough to turn the son into an anti-capitalist—that and a double dose of congenital vanity. If my father had so disposed of my patrimony, I should have turned Bolshevik and denounced him to the nearest Soviet. Of course, Hyndman had plenty of money until the end, when his Socialist friends had sucked him dry. He played at Socialism for forty years with the same zest and energy that he played at cricket when a youth. He took care to keep one foot in the saloons of the West End while he paddled with the other in the Hampstead world of Marx (whom he thought a genius) and Engels.

"The Record of an Adventurous Life," published in 1911, is one of the most amusing and informative books I know. Hyndman tells some amazing stories of Koseph Chamberlain's ignorance of the A. B. C. of economics, a very ugly story of Mr. John Burns, and a dramatic interview in '81 with Disraeli. The Burns story has, I believe, been contradicted. The Dizzy story is charming. Time: February or March, 1881; scene, the drawing-room at 19, Curzon Street. From centre door enters Lord B., coal black hair, stonewhite face, arbited in crimson dressing-gown, one eye shut the other half open. Socialist Hyndman, with long white beard, is motioned to an arm-chair, the statesman sinking on to the sofa. After a Trafalgar Square oration of an hour, enters the butler, "according to plan," and says that Lord Rowton is waiting downstairs. Lord B. requests Lord R. to wait a few minutes more. At the end of three hours, Dizzy tells H. M. H. that if he tried to put his theories into practice "you would find yourself surrounded by a phalanx of the great families, who would thwart you at every turn, they and their women." Strange tribute to social and feminine influence in politics from a statesman who three weeks later was in his grave!

MADRAS LAWYERS' PROTEST.

The "Tribune" writes:—

We are sincerely pleased to find that a large number of lawyers of Madras, including an ex-Advocate General, have entered a strong and emphatic protest against the present policy of the Government of India. The legal profession have in the past always taken the lead in such cases and it must be said that none else are so eminently fitted, either by their position or by their knowledge to give proper advice to the Government. We do hope lawyers in other Provinces will follow suit, and that before long the Government will find that while it has the country at its back in putting down intimidation, violence and lawlessness, it has the judgment and conscience of the country definitely arrayed against it when it goes beyond these limits, and embarks on a campaign of repression, the inevitable effect of which is to confound the innocent with the guilty.

PRINCE AT KARACHI.

A WELCOME COMMITTEE FORMED.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Dec. 19.

On Saturday, the representative citizens of Karachi met to form a welcome Committee for the visit of the Prince of Wales. The Commissioner of Sind presided. He referred with pleasure that the Municipality were presenting an address and had voted Rs. 10,000. H. R. H. the Prince would arrive at the Cantonment Station at 8-30 a.m. on March 17 when the address would be presented. The Prince would unveil the Baluchi War Memorial, near Frere Hall at 10-30 a.m. In the afternoon a Garden Party would afford a good opportunity to the people of seeing the Prince. Afterwards the Royal procession would proceed slowly along the Bunder Road to Keamari. The Prince is going on H. M. S. the Renown at 7 p.m. Eloquent speeches, supporting the motion that a hearty enthusupporting welcome be accorded, were give Messrs. Harachandrai Visindas, M.L. A., F. C. Clayton M.L.A., Mir Aqub Khan of Laskera, Mr. E. Raymond, Dastur, Dhalla, the High Priest of Parsis, and Mr. E. L. Prine.

This morning at the committee meeting, donations of Rs. 13,000 were promised, and it is hoped to build with the surplus of total funds a permanent memorial of the Prince's visit to Karachi. The Commissioner referred to regrettably the short visit, but in spite of representations made, it had been found impossible to alter the official programme originally laid down. Mr. A. H. Mama elected Honorary Treasurer of the Executive and Mr. C. Birch Honorary Secretary.

MADRAS STRIKES.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ANSWERED.

(Associated Press.)

The following bulletin has been issued to the Press by the Secretary of the Trade Union Congress:—It has been brought to my notice that the Madras Government acting apparently through the Publicity Bureau, Madras have stated that the Trade Union Congress held at Jharia has passed a resolution condemning the Madras Govednment for recruiting "blackleg" labour during the strikes in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills. The Publicity Bureau demarks:—"No such action was taken by the Madras Government and if the report was accurate the intention must have been to mislead Indian opinion in the other parts of India."

I take this opportunity of declaring that the Publicity Bureau statement is absolutely misleading as will be obvious from the following text of the Madras resolutions passed by the Trade Union Congress at Jharia:—

(1) Resolved that the action of the Government of Madras in openly siding with the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills during the strikes of their workmen is to be highly condemned. (2) Resolved that inasmuch as the Department of the Commissionor of Labour recruited blacklegs and thereby created a split in the Madras Labour Union, this Congress is of opinion that the Madras Labour Office should be abolished."

It will be obvious from the text that the action not of the Government of Madras but of the Department of the Commissioner of Labour, in connection with the recruitment of blackleg labour was condemned by the Trade Union Congress.

COMING ALL-INDIA CANTONMENTS CONFERENCE.

(Associated Press.)

AMBALA, Dec. 20.

The Reception Committee, All-India Cantonments Conference, Meerut, inform that all arrangements are complete. Hon Khan Bahadur Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, President of the conference, arrives at Meerut on 12th afternoon, Cantonment delegates are requested to arrive beforehand to join President's procession. Sir Godfrey Fell, Secretary, Army Deptt, Government of India, will visit the conference and hold an informal talk on some items of the Reform Scheme. The Reception Committee provides free board and lodging to the delegates and requests timely information of arrival. Urdu translation of the Cantonments Reform Scheme can be had from the Association's Office after first January. In view of the momentous character of the session cantonments are specially requested to send representations of all classes and all shades of opinion as delegates. Rai Sahib Panna Lall is the Honorary Secretary.

PARSEE UNIT OF AUXILIARY FORCE

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 19.

A Communique says:—A recent statement in the press announced the formation in Bombay of a Parsee Unit of Auxiliary Force. This statement requires a considerable modification. A proposal was made some weeks ago to form from the Parsees in Bombay a pioneer battalion of the Indian Territorial Force, and the scheme was supported enthusiastically by the Parsee community. The question has received consideration of the Government of India and it has now been decided to constitute a unit to be designated the Bombay Pioneers (Indian Territorial Force) with an establishment of two Companies in the first instance, to be expanded to three Companies in the next training year.

BOMBAY NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Bombay National Volunteer Corps. The members of the Central Board will be going to the Congress so the enroling of Volunteers will be stopped on and from Thursday the 22nd instant till further notice.

M. BRIAND RECEIVES AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

INFORMS ACCEPTANCE OF ORIGINAL NAVAL RATIO PROPOSAL.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 20.

M. Briand received the American Ambassador Harvey at the Carlton Hotel yesterday evening and informed him that France would accept the original naval ratio proposal of 5.53 under which France's proportion would be fixed at one decimal seventy and Italy's at one decimal sixty eight.

FRANCE'S NAVAL REQUIREMENTS.

REPORT OF MR. BRIAND'S ACCEPTANCE OF TONNAGE INACCURATE.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 12 noon, Dec. 20.

Paris.—A Washington cable says that reports that M. Briand has accepted the tonnage allocated to France by Mr. Hughes in the final draft of the naval agreement scheme, seem to be inaccurate. It is pointed out that the ratio fixed by Mr. Hughes affected only Britain, the United States and Japan; and France did not intervene in the discussions threatening to stop the French delegation, if it seemed disposed to entertain American views with regard to capitalships and made it clear that France's requirements in cruisers, torpedo boats and submarines were the indispensable minimum for the defence of the French coasts and communications with the Colonies.

FRANCE'S CONSENT TO BATTLESHIPS, RATIO.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec 19.
Recd. 11-30 p.m. Dec 20.

Paris.—The uncertainty of French attitude as regards the battleships' ratio has been cleared up by a communique issued by the ministry of Marine stating that M. Briand, on arrival in London, expressed the desire of France to conform with America's wishes regarding the ratio, but no percentage was fixed.

ANGLO-FRENCH MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

ON GENERAL ECONOMIC QUESTIONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 12 noon, Dec. 20.

Conversations between the English and French Premiers began at Downing Street this morning. Mr. Lloyd George was accompanied by Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Robert Horne, while M. Briant was accompanied by M. Loucheur and M. Berthelot. The Conference adjourned until the 20th.

A communique says that there was a general talk on the general economic questions. The matter wil be submitted to the Treasury for investigation. Anglo-French financial experts are to confer this afternoon and will report to the full Conference to-morrow.

Interesting development is the return to London of Herr Rathenau, the negotiator of the Wiesbaden Agreement. It is thought that he may interview M. Briand and M. Loucheur.

ENEMY DEBTS.

SCOTTISH MANUFACTURERS RECEIVING FULL PAYMENTS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 20.

The Scottish manufacturers are now receiving through the Enemy Debts Department full payment for the large pre-war German debts and have been agreeably surprised to receive five per cent. interest thus setting off the grievance of deduction of six shillings income tax.

PIRACY ON HIGH SEAS

VALUABLES LOOTED & A PASSENGER KILLED

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 20.

Hongkong.—The steamer, Kwanglee from Shanghai for Hong-Kong was boarded by pirates yesterday. The European captain and the officers were shut up in the mess room while the steamer was looted. The pirates escaped with many valuables and a hundred and twenty thousand dollars. One Chinese passenger was killed.

CONGRESS KHILAFAT SPECIAL.

Second class tickets for Congress Khilafat Special are now not available. Those who have registered their names are requested to send Rs. 0-9-0 and Rs. 0-2-3. for 2nd and 3rd class respectively for each ticket for the extra charge for ticket from Ahmedabad to Ellis Bridge. All those whose names are registered are requested to return their receipts for exchange of their tickets. Tickets will be available on Thursday the 22nd instant at the Office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee during Office hours.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Wednesday, December 21, 1921.

WANTED—PROOF.

An Islamic world grown deeply pessimistic will not, we are afraid, readily rejoice at the tidings which we are able to publish elsewhere. Our London correspondent says that "among the British proposals to France in the negotiations now going on in Downing Street regarding German economic future, is the renunciation of the separate French Treaty with the Angora Government in favour of a general peace settlement with Turkey in the nature of reconciliation with the Islamic world by all the Allies." We fear that the general impression among Muslims will be that England is attempting to purchase the cancellation of the Franco-Kemalist Agreement on the part of France and that the price offered is Great Britain's support to French chauvinistic attitude in the matter of German indemnities.

This would not be an unnatural or unreasonable attitude on the part of the Muslims. For, it will not be the first time that a treaty with Turkey has been bought and sold by the Great Powers of Europe and, as a consequence of every such transaction, Turkey suffered. In view of the policy adopted by Britain hitherto, Muslims will be justified if they suspect that any Allied settlement with Turkey to which Britain under the present Coalition Government subscribes will hardly be of the nature of a genuine reconciliation, but will rather amount to a fresh distribution among the Allies of the spoils reft from Turkey and of any economic concessions that may be extorted from her. It may well be that the clause, "in the nature of a reconciliation," cabled by our correspondent to describe the settlement with Turkey which Great Britain has in mind, is merely a literal quotation from the British proposals—in which event Muslims may be tempted to regard it merely as the glib and unctuous British way of sugaring an ugly truth to render it more palatable to an undiscerning world. The Islamic world may well feel justified in its fears. But it seems to us that there is greater likelihood of the pessimism of the Islamic world, which Britain hopes belatedly to conciliate, proving premature. As we pointed out yesterday, it was definitely decided at a Cabinet meeting in mail week that England must embark upon a policy of reconciliation with Islam. And we have no doubt the British proposal, the tidings of which our correspondent, the trustworthiness of whose source of information is unquestionable, has furnished, is in pursuance of that decision. The Muslims, while they have reason to rejoice, must not relax their efforts to insist on a just settlement and a just settlement must secure not merely the restoration of their homelands to the Turks, but also the definite recognition of the spiritual suzerainty of the Sultan-Khalif over the Holy Places, a recognition that is possible only if the Jazirat-ul-Arab is placed entirely under Muslim control without interference, direct or indirect, from non-Muslims.

If Britain is to succeed in her newly benevolent intentions—induced, it must be candidly stated, by Mustafa Kemal's success and French initiative in coming to terms with the latter—it will be generally agreed that she has an enormous amount to live down and nothing but a policy of genuine friendship will conciliate Islam. Muslims are pessimistic as to a real change in British policy. It is, however, not difficult for the Government to remove that pessimism by giving a practical proof of the new policy. The Government of India and the India Office, as we stated yesterday, have stood for the Khilafat movement and the agitation led by Shaukat Ali and Mahomed Ali has strengthened their hands in their contention with the Government of England. If it was unwise to have sent to prison the chief advocates of the solution which the Government of India recommended to the Government of England and the chief supporters of what was going to be Britain's future policy, it would be sheer madness, now that that policy has definitely been adopted, not to release them and their co-prisoners forthwith if the Muslims are to be assured of the sincerity of Government's professed concern for them.

S. O. S.

Lord Ronaldshay's appeal to non-co-operators for a Truce could hardly have come as a surprise to any thinking man. From the day when the Bengal Government initiated intensive repression nothing less than the defeat of the Government was to be expected by one who has observed the spirit and temper of the people against whom repression was levelled. And with every fresh arrest the Government of Bengal (as also every other Provincial Government) helped to make their position less tenable. Boiled down to its essentials, Lord Ronaldshay's statement is nothing less than a call for an armistice uttered by a party which knows itself to be already defeated and which is anxious to avoid further disaster and to obtain the most favourable terms of peace procurable. Though much remains to be done before the Indian nation can feel that *Swaraj* is secure, non-co-operators have reason to be satisfied with the present results—whether the Congress agree to participate in the Peace Conference or decide to make success even more secure. At this stage of the preliminaries to the final attainment of *Swaraj* it would be unwise for us to offer an opinion as to whether the Congress should accept the Bengal Government's appeal for a truce followed by a Peace Conference, or whether non-violent non-co-operation should be proceeded with until the offer of a Peace Conference is made in terms less equivocal than Lord Ronaldshay's guarded words. A decision in this matter can only be come to by the Congress leaders, in whom the country places confidence even more implicit than that placed by Ireland in the members of the Sinn Fein Delegations.

Lord Ronaldshay's statement calls, however, for scrutiny and analysis, and its gravest shortcoming as a peace-feeler is the fact that it lays undue stress—places far too much value—on that phase of the Truce which would ensure the Prince of Wales an apparent welcome in Calcutta. Its references to the Conference to follow are halting and vague while the only aims and objects such a conference could have are completely ignored. It must be clearly understood by the Bengal Government and the bureaucracy that the boycott of the Prince's visit is merely a small item in the non-co operation programme. The Indian people do not make of the visit a major grievance. They merely deplore its inopportuneness and its extravagant expense. The boycott of the visit is frankly a precautionary measure lest reports of anything seeming like popular rejoicings should be used by interested parties as an argument against immediate *Swaraj*—lest such reports deceive the English people and the world as to the real state of feeling and discontent in India. Lord Ronaldshay's statement, however, suggests that his Government regard the boycott with such trepidation that they are prepared to bargain for its "calling off." The point then is: Are the Government prepared honestly to discuss in a Peace Conference the bestowal of immediate *Swaraj* if the non-co-operators on their part will attend the conference and as a proof of good faith "call off" the *hartals*? The Indian people know too well the bureaucracy which grows more opportunist and plausible every day not to be wary at this juncture; and it is perhaps unfortunate from the Government's point of view that Lord Ronaldshay's surrender was not more clearly and frankly expressed.

The Governor of Bengal has appealed that, as a preliminary to a conference, a Truce be declared and the threatened boycott of the Royal Visit on Christmas Eve countermanded by the non-co-operators. If the latter agree to do this, Lord Ronaldshay states he will advise the Government to stay their hand in the matter of arrests and prosecutions and to release all prisoners not already convicted. Now, does Lord Ronaldshay imagine that the non-co-operators desire that arrests should cease or that the arrested be released? As a matter of fact the non-co-operators have been well-pleased with repression. Their programme provides definitely for repression and invites it. "In my opinion," Mahatman Gandhi says, "repression is doing a world of good. It is opening the eyes of everybody to see Government in its true light." And "everybody" includes every Co-operating Moderate who loves his country. And Mahatma Gandhi has, with his unerring insight and judgment, laid down the essentials of the success of a Round Table Conference, namely, that Government must change their attitude about the fundamental grievances which have brought about the crisis and be prepared to yield to the expressed wishes of the people. Lord Ronaldshap gravely imperilled the reception likely to be accorded to his appeal for a Truce by confusing the issues confronting his Government and the Indian people. True, his appeal for a Truce was prefaced by the announcement that the Viceroy had agreed to receive a deputation whose object was to suggest a Peace Conference. It is naturally a deputation of Moderates and Co-operators,—if we except Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya—and unless they are prepared to advise the Government to treat for Peace on the terms of *Swaraj* as well as a complete abandonment of the present policy, any conference their interview with the Viceroy may inspire will not lead to satisfactory results. Non-co-operators, however, cannot but welcome the surrender of the Bengal Government. Mahatma Gandhi has said: "That many of the best of us are in goal, is *Swaraj*." The Government of Bengal are just beginning to recognise the truth of this, and Lord Ronaldshay's surrender is really an acknowledgement that India has won *Swaraj*. And it is fitting that the Provincial Administration which first inaugurated the policy of "repression," *pace* Mr. Montagu, should be the first to surrender.

MR. PRATT AGAIN.

Mr. Pratt, Commissioner, N.D., has once more shown the true nature of the "ma-bapism" of which he loves to imagine himself to be the embodiment. The public of the Presidency will be vastly amused by the methods he is indulging in at present and on which we shed some further light to-day. Lock-breakings, conducted under official auspices, is, doubtless a novel "turn" in the political melodrama of the day, but we are afraid neither Mr. Pratt nor the Education or other Department which is conniving at his ways realises the consequences likely to follow in the wake of the present policy. Whether Mr. Pratt's action is in strict conformity with the "law" as it exists, we do not care to enquire just at present. What is obvious is that if local self-government is to be a reality and not a sham, the people's voice must prevail and not official dictation, however well-intentioned it may be. But the example this official is setting the public of Gujarat is hardly calculated to ensure respect for the integrity and majesty of law, which he seems anxious to teach them. We have not the slightest doubt that Gujarat will peacefully and fully vindicate the people's right to regulate their own municipal affairs. Mr. Pratt must be taught that force can never be a remedy. The people of Gujarat should insist on their right to local self-government and they can make their protest against Mr. Pratt's unwarranted interference effective only by ignoring his ways altogether, by refusing to send their children to schools conducted under his auspices and by organising their own schools. Our advice to them, in short, is not to take Mr. Pratt seriously, though his action, according to our reading of the District Municipal Act, is illegal and the advice tendered to the Central Bank of India by their counsel throws an instructive sidelight on this aspect of the matter. They must start their own schools. This means heavy financial sacrifice. But the self-respect of the City is surely above all such considerations.

Notes of the Day.

A Thought For The Day.

"We must not evade a difficulty because it is delicate and dangerous, and we must not temporise. In a physical contest on the field of battle it is allowable to use tactics and strategy, to retreat as well as advance, to have recourse to a ruse as well as open attack; but *in matters of principle there can be no tactics, there is one straightforward course to follow, and that course must be found and followed without swerving to the end.*"—*Terence MacSwiney.*

Government's Good Faith.

The appearance on our table of a bulky volume entitled "*The Historic State Trial of the Ali Brothers and Five Others*" reminds us that in return for a truce Lord Ronaldshay has offered to recommend the release of imprisoned non-co-operators and the suspension of proceedings against them. Lord Ronaldshay's offer, of course, extends only to Bengal's imprisoned non-co-operators and is an interesting illustration of the fact that the officials persist in pretending that the non-co-operation movement can be dealt with provincially and not as an All-India question. Lord Ronaldshay has asked non-co-operators to prove their good faith in the matter of a Truce by counter-manding the threatened boycott of the visit of the Prince of Wales. Would it be very presumptious on the part of the Nationalists to invite the bureaucracy to give evidence of *their* good faith by extending Lord Ronaldshay's offer to all non-co-operators in India who are to-day imprisoned or convicted as non-co-operators? The Ali Brothers and those convicted in the Karachi trial were convicted primarily as non-co-operators. They refused to recognise the court or to plead before it. Lord Ronaldshay declares that the Government wish to be convinced of changed circumstances warranting a change of policy. Well, and so do the Nationalists and with greater reason. Nothing would convince the latter more readily of the Government's *bona fides* than the inclusion of the Ali Brothers, Lala Lajpat Rai, Pandit Motilal Nehru and all other non-co-operators now in goal in any offers of release made by the bureaucracy, when bargaining for a Truce or when professing a recognition of that vague thing "changed circumstances". By the way, the definition of the expression "changed circumstances" must be: "Government disillusioned."

Anatole France on Right of Opinion.

Anatole France, who is a contributing editor of the New York "Nation," sends through that journal, the following striking appeal to America to save Sacco and Vanzetti:—

La Bechellerie, October 31.

"People of the United States of America, hearken to the words of an old man of the Old World, who is not alien to you, for he is a fellow-citizen of all men.

In one of your States, two men, Sacco and Venzetti, have been condemned for a crime of opinion.

It is horrible to think that human beings should pay with their lives for the exercise of that most sacred right, the right which we ought all to defend, to whatever party we may belong. Do not let this most inquitous of sentences be carried out.

The death of Sacco and Vanzetti would make martyrs of them and would cover all of you with shame.

You are a great people you ought to be a just people. There are among you plenty of men of intelligence men who think. It is to them that I prefer to appeal. I say to them: Fear to make martyrs. It is the unpardonable crime, which nothing can obliterate and which weighs upon generation after generation.

Save Sacco and Vanzetti.

Save them for your honour, for the honour of your children and of all the generations yet unborn.'"

Justice!

While Lord Reading is anxious to convince the world that only the "ordinary" processes of law and justice, will be availed of in fighting the political movement in India, everyday happenings in the country belie the assurance he is giving. Why, for instance, if the ordinary law is taking its course, as Lord Reading assures us, are many of the trials for political offences taking place at present in jails or in camera? Why are leaders like Lala Lajpatrai and others being tried in the Lahore Jail and not in the ordinary courts? Why was Mr. Jitendralal Banerjee tried in camera and not in the full light of day? Is the public confidence in the integrity and majesty of Justice enhanced by such Star Chamber methods? And yet, the tragic irony of it is that the trials are being held thus in the regime of Lord Reading, the ex-Chief Justice of Great Britain, who has come, he assures us in all solomnity, to restore the majesty and integrity of Justice! In this connection we cannot do better than quote here the following comments appearing in "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—

We do not understand why the trial of these men are being held in camera and in jails. It is reported to us that even lawyers interested in the trial of such prisoners are unable to get any information about the place and time of their trial. May we ask if this is how the police, the magistracy and the local Government are displaying their regard for the often repeated announcement of the Viceroy that justice shall be the watchword of his policy in India. We fail to understand also why the trial of Mr. J. L. Banerjee for sedition in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta was held in camera. The Court was not invested by crowds, there was no disturbance or demonstration during the trial and we can find no justification for holding the trial in camera. It is of the greatest importance that state trials should not be held in camera and Star Chamber procedure followed in the trial of political prisoners in India so late in the day. The Government of this country are surely aware that only cases of incest are heard in camera in England. The Presidency Magistrate will do well to look up the dictum of Lord Shaw with regard to trials in camera and hold trials before the public gaze and in broad day-light. We earnestly invite the attention of the Government and the High Court to this question of supreme constitutional importance.

Lord Reading has yet to demonstrate that he has the capacity to put into practice the high precepts to which he expressed allegiance before he started for this country.

Justice—A Respecter of Persons?

Days were when we were taught to believe that British Justice, like British Law, was no respecter of persons. But when, owing to circumstances, the bandage over the eyes of the former goddess has become loosened, as at present, it is perhaps too much to expect that she will not, occasionally, succumb to the temptation of taking a peep at the parties whose fate she is called upon to decide. Take some recent cases tried before the District Magistrate of Allahabad. Pandit Motilal Nehru and some of the leading Congress workers of Allahabad were charged with an offence under Section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, i.e., with being members of a volunteer corps which had been declared to be an unlawful association. The Pandit and his associates were sentenced to six months' *simple* imprisonment and a fine. Only Mr. Tandon was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, which too is to be of a *simple* character. Since then, the Magistrate has had before him put up for trial a number of youths, who had enlisted themselves as members of the volunteer organisation. The guilt of these youngsters, if any, was, in the nature of the circumstances, clearly of less deep a dye than that of the leaders who had organised the Corps. But the Magistrate preferred to take a more serious view of their offence and has sentenced some of them to six months' and others to a year's *rigorous* imprisonment. What had prompted the Magistrate to take a more lenient view of the conduct of the leaders and to visit his wrath on the comparatively young and inexperienced youth is not known, but to the public the distinction appears to be highly unfair and to have been prompted by the status of the parties placed before him. We are sure that the leaders who have so cheerfully gone to jail, would have preferred that as the chief "culprits," they had been punished more severely than the youngsters.

The Spirit of Revenge.

In Bengal also, a similar tendency to discriminate in respect of persons is observable as will be seen from the following complaint of the "Bengalee":—

"So Masters H. M. Gandhi, Jnananjan Pal, Babu Kaderaswar Ganguly and others have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. In similar cases, another Magistrate did not go beyond two or three months' imprisonment and he also gave a chance to a young B. A. examinee by limiting his period of confinement to three weeks to enable him to deposit his fees in time. In sharp contradistinction to this, we find in the cases under notice penalties inflicted which are out of all proportion to the offences complained against. Heavy sentences in such cases cause the suspicion in the public mind which must be done away with by all means, that the authorities are actuated by a spirit of revenge. The Government can well afford to take a higher pedestal and temper justice erring on the side of severity, with mercy."

When Justice itself has gone astray, the task of "mercy" must appear out of place, if not insulting. However, it is something that the invidious character of some of the sentences imposed has struck even so "sober" a contemporary as the "Bengalee."

Police Methods.

The revelations made in the Court of the acting Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterdaf regarding the treatment meted out by the Police to Mr. Govindji Vasanji would be incredible were they not true. That such things should happen in a City like Bombay does not redound to the credit of the Police organisation and the Commissioner of Police must immediately take disciplinary measures against those responsible for the callousness which his Worship has so strongly condemned. The magistracy and the judiciary are the custodians of the elementary rights of citizens and we are glad the acting Chief Presidency Magistrate took a strong attitude in this particular instance.

MAHATMA GANDHI ON ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

DOUBTS ITS SUCCESS.

UNLESS GOVERNMENT CHANGE THEIR ATTITUDE.

AND YIELD TO EXPRESSED WISH OF THE PEOPLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

Apropos of the demand from all quarters for a round table conference of representatives both of Government and people, a preliminary conference of leaders of all parties to discuss the present situation Mahatma Gandhi, interviewed by the special correspondent of the Associated Press, at his Ashram, four miles off the city, stated "I have set forth my views in the forthcoming issue of the "Young India." But I may briefly state that the idea of a conference between persons belonging to different parties for the purpose of exchanging views or joint action is always welcome to me as it tends, if it does nothing else, to remove cobwebs and to promote mutual confidence but I doubt the success of any conference that might be called by Government unless Government changes its attitude about the fundamental grievances which have brought about the crisis and unless Government is prepared to yield to the expressed wish of the people. In my opinion repression is doing a world of good. It is opening the eyes of everybody and enabling everybody to see the Government in its true light. No conference convened by Government can be successful unless it has satisfied itself that a large number of earnest men and women are ready to suffer every form of hardship without retaliation for the purpose of gaining a just end."

Asked about the settlement in the Press of a conference in Bombay on or about the 23rd instant, Mahatma Gandhi emphatically declared that he knew nothing of it and added that he had already advised Pandit Malaviya that he (Mahatma Gandhi) could not attend any conference outside Ahmedabad during the Congress week.

PT. M. M. MALAVIYA'S SON AND NEPHEW ARRESTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya, Editor of the "Abhudya," Newspaper and Municapal Commissioner, (nephew of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya) with Govind Malaviya (the youngest son of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya) and a number of volunteers bringing the total to about one hundred have been arrested to-day while picketting the Modern High Sshool.

GENERAL SECRETARY U. P. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

SENTENCED TO 19 MONTHS RIGOROUS.

ARRESTS AND SEARCHES IN DIFFERENT TOWNS IN U. P.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

About seventy volunteers were arrested this morning near Modern High School which they were picketing, it is stated as retaliation against Dr. J. J. Ghose, Principal.

Searches and arrests are reported from Partabgarh, Balhit (where thirty have been sentenced to various terms) Jhansi, Muttra, Kheri, Farrukabad, Banda and Brindavan.

Mr. Jiaram, General Secretary, United Provinces Congress Committee, has been sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

MR. STOKES GETS 6 MONTHS.

ASKS TO BE TREATED AS INDIAN NATIONALIST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 19.

The District Magistrate to-day pronounced orders inside the Central Jail in Mr. Stoke's case sentencing him to six months' simple imprisonment in default of his declining to enter into a bond under Section 108 C. P. C. of Rs. 10,000, with two sureties of Rs. 5,000 each for a year. Mr. Stokes represented to the court to the order that he should not be treated as a European prisoner but be treated in the same manner as other Indian nationalists undergoing sentences of imprisonment. Mr. Stoke's sentence is to begin from the 3rd December, the day of his arrest.

IMPRISONMENT OF FIFTY-FIVE U. P. CONGRESS MEMBERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

Mr. Knox, District Magistrate, Allahabad, has delivered judgment in the case against fifty-five members of the United Provinces Congress Committee. All have been found guilty under section 17 (2) Criminal Law Amendment Act. Twenty-six of them have been sentenced to 18 months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 each and the remainder to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 each. The reason of the difference being, in the words of the learned magistrate, "Some of accused person are gentlemen of position who have been brought up in comfort and even in duxury. To sentence them to rigorous imprisonment might result in inflicting harder punishment than is suitable or than I ntend. It is difficult to make distinctions but it is necessary."

FURTHER ARRESTS AT LUCKNOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 20.

Over 20 arrests of volunteers were made here yesterday.

The Governor's decision regarding the proposed special session of the Legislative Council to discuss Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra's resolution on Criminal Law Amendment Act is not yet known.

MORE CONVICTIONS IN BENARES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Dec. 20.

Mr. Bhagwandas who was arrested under section 107 I.P.C. and tried in the Central Jail has been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment. Mrs. Besant paid a visit to him in the jail. Prof. Kriplani has also been convicted along with 40 volunteers. The report about Satyadeo Sabi is incorrect.

LALA TRILOK CHAND SENTENCED TO 6 MONTHS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 19.

Lala Trilow Chand, Secretary Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, was convicted to-day under Sections 175 and 179 I. P.C., for refusing to give evidence in Lala Lajpat Rai's case and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and Rs. 300 fine, under each count, sentences to run consecutively.

CIVIL RESISTERS FINED IN POONA.

DISTRESS WARRANTS ISSUED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 19.

Shopkeepers of the city market to-day commenced picketing liquershops as civil resisters. They were taken as usual to the city police office and let off. The civil resisters of the previous days were hauled up before City and Cantonment Magistrates, not under section 188 for breaking the order as mentioned and provided in the announcement of the order, but under the Police Act only. They were fined, but they refused to pay it. Distress warrants are being issued and small articles are being confisated to recover the fine. Till now three hundred have enrolled as civil resisters.

Mr. Gupte, M.L.C., has given notice of his intention to move in the next session of the local Legislative Council for the withdrawal of the Poona District Magistrate's recent prohibition of picketing in regard to liquor shops in the city of Poona.

VOLUNTEERS CONVICTED IN LUCKNOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 19.

Orders were passed to-day by the City Magistrate in the case of 11 Congress and Khilafat volunteers. who were charged under section 17 (1) of Criminal Law Amendment Act. One of them apologised and he was acquitted. Another, who did not plead, was sentenced to 3 months' simple imprisonment. The remaining, who stated that they neither recognised the court nor Government, were given 6 months' simple imprisonment. The other cases will be taken up to-morrow and on subsequent days.

Mr. Mulji Dullabhji Ved, has cabled to the Premier of Great Britain as follows:—"Humanity demands meeting point for India and England."

"THE INDEPENDENT."

SECURITY FORFEITED.

PAPER CEASES PUBLICATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

A notice of forfeiture of security was served under Section 9 (1) of the Indian Press Act (1910) to Mr. Mahadeo Desai, Publisher of the "Independent" this morning. The notice runs:—

"Whereas by order of the District Magistrate of Allahabad dated 7th of December, 1921 you were required under section 8 (1) of the Indian Press Act (1910) to deposit security of Rs. 2,000, as publisher of the "Independent" newspapers and the required security was deposited on the same date and whereas certain articles under the headings "Mrs. Motilal Nehru's message" and "let us also see it through" appeared in issues of "The Independent" dated the 10th December, 1921 and the 16th December, 1921 respectively and whereas the said articles contained words which in the opinion of the Local Government have a tendency to interfere with the administration of the law and with the maintenance of law, and order now, therefore, the local Government is pleased in exercise of powers conferred by section 9 (1) of the Indian Press Act (1910) hereby to declare the aforesaid security to be forfeited to His Majesty by order of the Governor-in-Council. G. B. Lambert, Chief Secretary to the Government of the U. P. dated, Ducknow the 19th December 1921."

The paper comes to be published in its present form from to-day as the publisher does not intend to furnish fresh security.

LEADING TO DISASTER.

POLICY OF REPRESSION.

ALLAHABAD MODERATES REPLY TO SIR HARCOURT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

The Allahabad moderates have issued a manifesto on the present situation. It is signed by the Hon. Mr. Syed Raza Ali, Messrs. D. C. Banerji, N. P. Ashthana, G. L. Agarwalla, M. Iswar Saran and twenty other bankers, raiess, merchants, lawyers and leading men of the city. It says with reference to Sir Harcourt Butler's recent Darbar speech it has failed to convince them of the necessity or the excellent results of the present policy of repression and lodges emphatic protest against it and urges immediate abandonment of the present policy which, if persisted in, will be bound to lead to disastrous results. The manifesto goes on to say "We shall be woefully wanting in candour if we do not plainly say how Government is losing sympathy even of those who are its friends, and supporters. Conciliation alone will meet the exigencies of the present situation. Repression is only creating further anger and resentment, complication and difficulty."

Signatories characterise the reports of good effects of repression received by His Excellency as inaccurate and misleading. On the other hand, they say, "the truth compels us to state that these provinces with the rest of the country are seething with discontent and the policy of repression has only added fuel to the flames. People have been stirred as they were never stirred before. Most of the prominent leaders of

RECONCILING ISLAMIC WORLD.

POSSIBLE GENERAL PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH TURKEY.

SEPARATE FRENCH TREATY WITH ANGORA TO GO.

REPORTED BRITISH PROPOSAL.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

I learn from a trustworthy source that among the British proposals to France in the negotiations mostly concerning German economic future, which opened in Downing Street to-day, is the renunciation of the separate French Treaty with the Angora Government, in favour of a general peace settlement with Turkey in the nature of reconciliation with the Islamic world by all the Allies..

MR. JERAMDAS DAULATRAM.

ARRESTED AT HYDERABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Dec. 20.

Mr. Jeramdas Daulatram, Secretary, Sind Provincial Congress Committee and Publisher of the daily "Hindu" who was to start this evening for Ahmedabad was arrested at his residence at 8-30 a.m. by Mr. Tahilram, Deputy Superintendent of Police under section 124-A. He will be tried to-day at 11 a.m. by the District Magistrate. Mr. Jeramdas has sent the following message to Mahatma Gandhi:—

"Police is just arrived to arrest me under Section 124-A thanks be to the Almighty for this privilege for the humble services to Motherland. I am sure your blessings will follow me. I go without rancour or any other feeling but that of duty done truthfully and firmly for India's liberation."

SIKH ARRESTS IN PUNGAB.

TOTAL OVER 70.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 19.

An unofficial committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has appointed an independent committee of enquiry into complaints regarding police treatment of crowds at Lahore and Amritsar on the 13th and 14th December respectively. The Committee of enquiry consists of Shaikh Umarbakhsh, Vakil, High Court Dr. Gokal Chand Narang, Barrister Advocate, High Court and Lala Raghnath Sahai, Vakil, High Court with Mr. Bishannath, Pleader as the Secretary Committee. It was to start work at Lahore immediately.

Sardars Balwant Singh of Gujarkhan and Kishan Singh of Tarntaran have been arrested in connection with the speeches delivered at Akal Takhat and Bagh Guru. This takes the total number of those arrested in connection with the Gurdwara Keys throughout the Punjab to seventy-one.

Mr. Harkishen Lal to-day left Lahore for Calcutta.

non-coopration are either in jail or under arrest and still the supply of volunteers does not seem to have been exhausted. In our opinion the action of the Government has given powerful impetus to Non-cooperation movement. We shall respectfully ask His Excellency not to depend solely on official reports but to find out through other sources the present temper and feeling of the people and the effect of action of his Government has had on them. We owe it to ourselves to tell Government how the situation stands to-day. Overstatement is as harmful as understatement.

We wish to conclude with the hope that lamer counsels will prevail on both sides and some way will found out of the present difficulty which will have the effect of bringing to a speedy close the existing state of turmoil and strife."

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT'S WARNING TO NEWSPAPER PRESSES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 20.

A Punjab Government press communique states the Government is advised that newspapers publishing incitements, whether in the form of news or otherwise, to any persons, disobey the law and commit an offence and thinks it desirable, therefore, to issue a general warning against the publication of news, correspondence, or editorial matter containing such incitements.

VOLUNTEERS MORE ACTIVE IN CALCUTTA.

200 FRESH ARRESTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

Activities of volunteers were more to-day than on previous occasions. Over five hundred volunteers were out to-day, of whom nearly two hundred were arrested. Cases of 263 volunteers were tried to-day, of whom 256 were convicted and seven discharged.

GOVERNMENT READY FOR TRUCE.

IF HARTAL CALLED OFF.

PROJECTED CONFERENCE.

LORD RONALDSHAY ON "CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

There was full attendance of members at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council this afternoon and public galleries were crowded to the utmost in expectation of an important pronouncement by the Governor. His Excellency dealt with the present situation and replied to the criticisms of the Government's measures and announced that that Viceroy had consented to receive a deputation as suggested by Pandit Malaviya. He emphasised that there was to be a conference, a truce would be an essential preliminary, and added that if the non-cooperator leaders evinced a desire to take action to this end, he on his part, would be prepared to recommend his Government that the position should be reconsidered. The Governor at the outset referred to the policy which had been followed and said he received an impresion from discussion which followed his speech setting ort the principles of that policy on November 21st that they had assent of the Council before Government took action. Complaints were received from all parts of province of intimidation, threats and boycott from Europeans and Indians alike, he emphasised that if volunteers had confined their activities to selling *khaddar* and asking shopkeepers politely not to do business on a certain date, no action would have been taken, but Government could not connive to allow intimidation which had paralysed the city on November 17th, to be continued.

REFERENCE TO CRITICISMS.

The Governor then referred in detail to the criticisms on the manner in which its policy had been put into effect and said that with so many recent examples of rioting and other activities, such as keeping of a store of weapons which were found in a house on December 12th, it was not unreasonable to have recourse to a limited number of military patrols which were moreover withdrawn as soon as need for them was at an end. With regard to the criticisms of the Civil Guard he said it was the result of spontaneous action on the part of Europeans and Indians and in itself constituted proof of the state of affairs that had arisen. He was prepared to admit that in the first rush some persons, not suitably qualified, might have becomeshrdlsh but he had inquired into the complaints and as a result strict instructions had been issued to guard against such incidents as had been complained of.

Regarding trials in camera the Governor said he was informed that in three cases the Court had been cleared by the Magistrate solely because the trial was unable to proceed owing to demonstrations in the Court. The Governor then referred to the allegations of illtreatment of prisoners and dealt especially with the case of the son of Mr. C. R. Das and of the bruises such as would have been expected if allegations were true. With regard to indiscriminate arrests, especially of students, the Governor said the blame lay with those who played upon the patriotic impulses of the youngmen and pointed out that they were released, wherever possible, on giving assurance, merely, not deliberately to defy law. He pointed out, however, that all those arrested were not students. Of those arrested on Saturday seventy per cent. were millhands, and nearly all those arrested yesterday were millhands from areas outside Calcutta. They had confessed they had been paid to come to Calcutta to become volunteers and the Governor considered it be difficult to discover a more callous example of exploitation of labour for political purposes.

RECONSIDERATION OF GOVERNMENT POLICY.

The Governor then referred to the possibility of Government's policy being reconsidered in view of the changed circumstances, and announced that the Viceroy had consented to receive the representative deputation as suggested by Pandit Malaviya and that the deputation would be received on Wednesday. That introduced a new factor, "If, he said, "we are to assume that this development means there is genuine desire to bring about improvement, there must be a favourable atmosphere. In other words, it will be generally agreed that truce must be an essential preliminary to any possible conference. If responsible leaders of Non-Cooperation now come forward with definite assurance that this is the correct interpretation, I should then say we were in sight of such change of circumstances as would justify Government in reconsidering the position. But words must be backed by deeds. If I were satisfied only that there was general desire for the conference and that responsible Non-Co-operation leaders were prepared to take action, then I should be prepared to recommend my Government to take steps in consonance with the altered situation.

WHAT EXACERBATED THE FEELING.

Lord Ronaldshay continued that nothing had so exacerbated the feeling as the Non-Co-operators' attitude towards the Prince of Wales's visit and nothing could be better calculated to relieve the present tension than the change in that attitude. If the boycott was abandoned, *hartal* called off and the people assured they were at liberty to accord the Prince a royal welcome there would be different situation, and he could recommend Government that so far as was compatible with public safety they should stay their hand. Government had no desire to make arrests, if orders were issued to non-co-operators to cease going into the streets to defy law, necessity for arrests would disappear, and, if to pave the way for a conference the non-co-operators cried halt to the hostile activities, he would recommended Government that pending prosecutions should be suspended and those charged released.

The Governor concluded with an appeal to the members of the Council to do all in their power to create a calm atmosphere which was a matter of supreme importance at the moment. The Council had offered a cordial welcome to the Prince and it was now in its power to do much to secure him welcome which it avowedly desired.

BENARES CONVICTIONS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Dec. 19.

Babu Bhagavandas and Pandit Shiva vinayaka Misra were sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment by the District Magistrate, Mr. Darwin to-day in the Central Jail. The Magistrate delivered the judgment in jail. The cases were under section 107 Criminal Procedure Code as already informed.

CASE AGAINST LALA LAJPATRAI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 20.

The adjourned hearing in the case against Lala Lajpat Rai and others was resumed to-day before Mr. Keogh, Additional District Magistrate, in the Central Jail. Only four Press representatives were present and none from the public attended the trial. The Court proceeded to record prosecution evidence under section 145 I. P.C. when Major Ferrar, District Magistrate, Lahore, Azizuddin, Sub-Inspector of Police and Pandit Pearey Mohan, Assistant Editor of Tribune, gave evidence. All the witnesses repeated the same thing they had stated before in the case under sec. 6 of the Seditious Meeting Act. Case was then adjourned till 21st instant when the accused will put in written statements.

TRIAL IN JAILS.

LAHORE BAR'S PROTEST.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Dec. 19.

The following resolutions were passed in an urgent meeting of High Court Bar Association held at 2 p.m. to-day.

1. "That this urgent meeting of High Court Par Association enters its strong protest against holding trial of Lala Rajpatrai and others at Lahore and of Agha Safdar and others at Sialkot and in case of other alleged political offenders in other parts of the Province inside the jails and practically *in camera*. This Association regards this procedure highly improper and likely to discredit the administration of criminal justice in the Province.

2. This Association strongly condemns the conduct of Mr. Keogh, Magistrate trying Lala Lajpatrai's case, in behaving discourteously towards Mr. Bhysham Ayenger, Vakil of the Madras High Court (brother of Mr. Santanam) who had come all the way from Madras to watch his brother's case.

JOINT DEPUTATION TO VICEROY.

PT MALAVIYA'S INTERVIEW WITH MR. C. R. DAS IN JAIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec, 20.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya accompanied by Mr. Shyam Sunder Chakravarti, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress and Khilafat Committees had again an interview this morning with Mr. C. R. Das in the Presidency Jail. The interview was in connection with the joint deputation which the Viceroy has assented to receive to-morrow and consequent upon Mr. C. R. Das receiving a telegram from Mahatma Gandhi. Most of the members of the deputation have arrived to-day and others will arrive to-morrow morning. The deputation will also include Maharaja of Cossimbazar and Mr. B. Chakravarti, Barrister.

MR. B. N. BASU'S MEDIATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

Mr. B.N. Basu, Member of Council of the Secretary of State for India, had an informal talk this morning with a few well-known Indian gentlemen of Calcutta who are in close touch with the present situation. It is understood that he is using his influence with the Government of Bengal and the Government of India to bring about a situation suitable for the promotion of good-will between Government and people.

NO HARTAL IN BOMBAY.

MISCHIEVOUS RUMOURS CONDEMNED.

MR. CHOTANI'S APPEAL.

It haas come to my notice that some mischievous news agencies, which played a prominent part in developing the deplorable events in Bombay, are again out to create further troubles and are spreading false and malicious rumours to the effect that there will be serious troubles in Bombay on the 24th instant, when H. R.H. the Prince of Wales is expected to be at Calcutta. The absurdity of these rumours is quite obvious. I have alredy warned the public to lend no ear to such rumours and again take this opportunity to announce that there is not the least possible truth in them. The hartal to be observed at Calcutta on that date has nothing to do with Bombay. Hindus and Mussalmans entertain no ill feelings against their Parsi Christian, or Jew brethern. They want to live in peace and harmony, and have no cause to quarrel with the minorities.

It should be the first and foremost duty of every Indian, whether Hindu, Moslem, Parsi, Christian or jew, to imprint on his soul that those who spread false rumours are the enemies of Islam and India, and should not be allowed and encouraged to play their favourite game of creating bitter communal feelings among the various sections of people who are anxious to live in mutual harmony and good will. Leading men of all communities should make it a point to guard their people against the mischief of those who want to serve their nidious purpose by setting one community against the other, and immediately to contradict an false rumours that may be spread by them. Every effort should be made by peace-loving citizens to preserve perfect peace and order throughout the city, and the work should be undertaken beforehand in order to avoid any possibility of allowing troubles to creep in afterwards as a result of constant and vigorous propaganda set on foot by the enemies of India. Let every Hindu and Mussalman remember that he would be the worst enemy of Islam and India if he took any direct or indirect, open or secret part in disturbing the peace of the country. The success of our movement depends upon non-violence, which must be strictly observed even under gravest provocations.

I again earnestly request my Pars', Christian, or Jew brethern to co-operate with Hindus and Mussalmans in restoring mutual confidence and understanding, and to give no room for any suspicions or doubts that might be created in their minds by some interested persons. I am sure our enemies would miserably fail in their vicious and mean attempts, and all the citizens would succeed in strengthening relations of mutual brotherhood, amity, and concord among the various communities of Bombay.

(Sd.) M. M. H. J. M. CHOTANI,
President,
Central Khilafat Committee of India,
Bombay.

Dated 20th Dec. 1921.

FOLLOW MAHATMA GANDHI.

APPEAL TO INDIAN MUSLIMS.

In view of the present policy of Repression, I, on behalf of the Central Khilafat Committee of India, would ask all Muslims to bear the following few facts in mind, for it is only by reading aright the lessons of recent history that we can hope to win our cause. The so-called Khilafat "agitation" in India was not of our seeking. It is not a manifestation of Muslim's constitutional unrest, nor of our turbulence, as our enemies would have the world believe. It was forced on us by England. Lulled by false promises—deceived by propaganda which, during a period of rigid censorship obtained many months, credence till the truth slowly came out—India's Muslims helped the Indian Government loyally during the war. Those brave souls who from the outset realised the anti-Islamic tendencies in the British Cabinet's War policy were gagged, interned or imprisoned. Cleverly manufactured untruths were sown broadcast to alienate the sympathy of Muslims from their Khalifa in the struggle that had been forced upon Turkey by a series of breaches of faith, depredations of territory by the Great Powers of Europe. At a critical period during the war the British Premier issued a fervid appeal to the loyalty of Muslim subjects of Great Britain, in the course of which he, on behalf of the British Cabinet, Government and the Empire, pledged the Empire to secure certain favourable terms for Turkey. This pledge was broken at the very first opportunity—the Versailles Peace Conference ignoring it and the Treaty of Sevres treating it with contempt. Thus the Khilafat agitation in India came into being.

It is necessary to emphasise that every Muslim who is a Muslim *must* be a supporter of the Khilafat, for the Khalifa's temporal position and power are basic principles in the political and social system which is a part of the religion of Islam. Indeed, never in its history did the Faith stand in greater need of a Khalifa than to-day when Christian enemies's aim at bringing their insidious crusade of intrigue and betrayal through the last hundred years to a triumphant conclusion by the deposition of Islam as the Faith of at least one sovereign people. At the inception of the Khilafat agitation in India, the Government of India through its Viceroy and Secretary of State professed great sympathy for the agitation, its objects and its aims. How many of these expressions of sympathy were sincere, we do not know; but as regards the two Viceroys who have professed to be friends of Islam their later sins of commission and omission seem to stamp their words with the seal of insincerity. The India Office invited a deputation of Indian Muslims under Mr. Mahomed Ali to visit Europe and plead the Khilafat cause before the Peace makers. The reception accorded to this deputation by Mr. Montagu was, we believe, genuinely sympathetic, but Mr. Lloyd George under the guidance of the Greek power behind the British Cabinet was frankly cynical and hostile in his attitude. The deputation left England disappointed and pessimistic and the terms of the Treaty of Sevres confirmed their worst fears. The Khilafat agitation in India then increased in force and the British Government threw out a further sop to Muslim indignation in the shape of an invitation to Mr. Chhotani to visit London and to lay the Indian Muslim's case before the London Conference. Again did Mr. Montagu prove sympathetic and again did the British Premier and the Cabinet prove hostile to Khilafat claims. Hardly had the deputation left India when the Greeks elected to settle the matter by an appeal to arms and invaded Turkish territory. Of the progress of the struggle little need be said now except that eventually the Greeks were comprehensively defeated. But the most significant aspect of it to Indian Muslims was the Greek claim to support (active but veiled) from Great Britain—a charge against her neutrality never convincingly refuted by the British Cabinet. Nor is it necessary in this brief statement to refer to the manner in which at every Greek victory England, through her statesmean and press-agencies declared that the war must be settled by the belligents themselves without interference but at every Turkish victory suggestions of arbitration were made from England. Following the Turkish victory came the Franco-Kemalist agreement which finally gave the lie direct to Mr. Lloyd George and to Lord Curzon who had protested that while England was sympathetic France and Italy would not allow her to settle the Khilafat question as Indian Muslims wished. In the meantime, however, the Government of India threw of the mask of sympathy. It embarked on a policy of rigid suppression of the Khilafat agitation. The first action in this respect was the arrest and prosecution and conviction of the Ali Brothers. Later products of the policy are seen around us to-day when really all the Khilafat leaders are in jails together with their brothers and allies the Congress leaders.

And now to my message:—I would appeal to my Muslim brothers to bear a stout and cheerful heart in the struggle through which we are passing. For victory is assured. We were unarmed but Mahatma Gandhi has armed us with the mighty weapon of non-violent non-co-operation and has shown us how to use it even as our brave leaders Moulanas Shaukat and Mahomed Ali have used it. We have elected Mahatma Gandhi to be our leader together with the Indian National Congress and he has promised to lead us to victory if we follow him faithfully and observe his commands. To-day the struggle has progressed so far that the issue remonns no longer in doubt.

The Government cannot impression the whole population of India, and the whole population of India is on our side to-day

The Government cannot imprison the yield. Victory is certain. So my Muslim brothers I would convey this message or encouragement and hope:—

Mahatma Gandhi is master of the situation.

SYED MAHMUD,
Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee.

POLICY OF REPRESSION.

THREE M. L. A.'S PROTEST.

The following telegram was sent to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India by Messrs. Harchand Vishindas, S. C. Shahani and W. H. Hussanally, members of the Legislative Assembly.

"Promiscuous arrests and prosecutions embarked on extremely inadvisable creating great dicontent among all classes Indian. Calculated not to weaken but to stimulate and strengthen non-cooperation harmful to Government and peaceful people alike prolonging unrest. We earnestly recommend the abandonment of this irritating policy."

DEPUTATION TO VICEROY.

ITS PERSONNEL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 19.

Messages from several parts of India continue to be received showing that there is growing unanimity among Indian non-officials, and particularly Liberals in favour of the abadonment of the present policy and convening of a Round Table Conference. A suggestion is also made in certain quarters advocating the release of all those arrested and punished for offences under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

PERSONAL OF DEPUTATION.

TO WAIT ON VICEROY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

So far as at present known the following will wait on the Viceroy on Wednesday to make a representation on the present situation:—Sir M. Visvesvaraya, Mr. Seshgiri Iyer, Mrs. Annie Basant, Mr. Lalji Narayanji, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Sir P. C. Roy, Sir Ashutosh Chaudhury, Mr. Fazlu Huq., Mr. Abdul Kassim, Mr. Ghanshyamadas Birla, Syed Hasan Imam, Raizada Bhagatram, Pandit M. M. Malaviya, Babu Iswar Saran and Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru.

HON LALA SUKHBIRSINGH'S TELEGRAM TO VICEROY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 20.

Hon. Lala Sukhbirsingh, Member of the Council of State, has wired to the Viceroy "May I respectfully suggest to arrange Round Table Conference on the present political situation in the country which should be attended by the leaders of all shades of political opinion as early as possible. Chairmanship of the Prince of Wales will be highly desirable".

MR. PRATT IN SURAT

OFFICIALS AS LOCK-BREAKERS

CITIZEN'S RESPONSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SURAT, Dec. 19.

Yesterday was a very eventful day in the history, not only of Surat, but perhaps of the whole of British India. As already published in "The Chronicle" of to-day, the Surat Rashtriya Kelavani Mandal's schools were broken open on the 17th instant under the verbal orders of Mr. Pratt, the Commissioner, N. D. It will be abundantly clear from the perusal of the correspondence given below as to how things have been managed by Mr. Pratt. He has nowhere put in black and white as to how he could take possession of the school buildings belonging to the Rashtriya Kelavani Mandal of Surat. He has entirely omitted any reference to the buildings being ever transferred to this Mandal and has purported to act under the belief that the buildings yet continued to be Municipal schools. After some schools were broken open on the 17th instant notice was given to him on the 18th instant, to restore the possessions and desist from further illegations. But he persisted in his course and when resistance was offered to this unlawful occupation by the responsible members of the Mandal demanding a legal order to take possession of the Mandal's buildings, the Police officers in attendance, ran up to the District Magistrate, who it seems, after taking an order from Mr. Pratt, gave a copy of it to the D. S. P. The D. S. P., thereupon, hastened with the order and showed to the resisters who, in spite of their non-violent creed, could not obey it, as it did not at all refer to the Mandal's schools or buildings. The Educational Inspector was thereupon asked by the D. S. P. whether he wanted to take possession under the order and needed his help. After a great deal of hesitation and considerable nervousness the Educational Inspector at last muttered to the effect that under the orders of the Collector he wanted to take possession of the buildings which the Collector said were Municipal buildings. The resisting gentleman, Mr. Shivram Iyer, Principal of the Rashtriya High School, refused to give any possession of his Mandal's buildings unless he was removed by force. Accordingly force was applied by the D. S P., against which no counterforce was offered, and so Mr. Iyer removed himself. It was both tragic and comic to see the trembling Educational Inspector hesitating to enter the premises after breaking them open at nightfall, when the lock itself was broken by a police constable, who was also on the point of throwing his hammer, but for the order of his superior.

These lock-breakings by night and by day have wounded the feelings of the people, but the non-violent preaching and prastising of the local N.C.O.'s have triumphed and perfect peace prevails. In spite of his anxiety as "mabap" of his N. D., people of Surat have to-day refused to send their children to the schools forcibly opened by Mr. Pratt's orders and as a result, out of nearly 9,000 school-going children barely 100 are in attendance to-day.

A public meeting was held yesterday when in spite of a big gathering of some 10,000 people, utmost quiet prevailed and a generous response was made to the appeal for funds and houses now required by the R. K. Mandal. Three houses were offered free of rent, until the buildings are restored to the Mandal, and Rs. 3,000—were at once collected on the spot. People and workers have decided to remain quiet, cool and collected.

Sj. Vithalbhai J. Patel is here to-day and is going to address a meeting at the Municipal gardens when the situation is to be considered.

MR. PRATT'S ORDER.

The correspondence below will throw a flood of light on the critical situation at Surat:—

Whereas I am credibly informed that the Surat City Municipality by a resolution passed on the 15th instant have directed the payment of the sum of Rs. 40,000 to the Rashtriya Kelavani Mandal for the purpose of defraying the charges of mainaining the Municipal Primary schools and whereas the execution of this resolution would in my opinion cause injury to the public.

Now therefore in the exercise of powers conferred by Section 174 (I) of the Municipal Act I suspend the execution of the said resolution and prohibit the making of the said payment of Rs. 40,000.

This order is passed by the Commissioner in the absence of the Collector from headquarters in the exercise of the powers conferred on the Commissioner under Section 180 of the District Municipal Act, III of 1901.

Camp Surat,
16th December, 1921.
No. M. U. N. S.
(Sd.) F. PRATT,
Commissioner. N. D.
Surat, 16th December, 1921.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to the Collector of Surat with a spare copy for communication to the Surat Municipality. The President of the Municipality should be informed that the reasons for this order are that the wholesale delegation by the Municipality of their obligations in respect of primary education to a private body is unlawful and the payment of Rs. 40,000 from the Municipal Fund to that body would cause injury to the public.

(Sd.) F. PRATT,
Commissioner, N. D.
No. M. U. N. S.

Advance copy forwarded with compliments to the President, Surat Municipality, for the information and guidance.

Camp Surat,
16th December, 1921.
(Sd.) F. PRATT,
Commissioner, N. D.
Surat, 17th December, 1921.

From the President, Surat City Municipality
To the Commissioner, Northern Division,
Camp Surat.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. M. U. N. S. dated the 16th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the resolution of the Corporation referred to therein was already given effect to before the receipt of your letter.

To my mind there remains hardly anything to be done in the matter, yet I am going to place your letter before the Corporation at the earliest opportunity.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) M. K. DIXIT,
President,
Surat City Municipality.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

No. M. U. M.
Camp Surat, 17th December, 1921.

Read.

Government Resolution (Transferred Department).
No. 1548, dated 7th December, 1921.
Commissioner, Northern Division's order dated 8th December, 1921.
Surat City Municipality's Resolution No. dated 15th December, 1921.

ORDER.

In the Commissioner's order dated 8th December, 1921, a period up to the 17th December was fixed with on which the Municipality should perform the duty in respect of which they have been found guilty of default by the Government of Bombay—the duty, namely, of maintaining primary schools subject and in accordance with the rules under Section 58 of the Municipal Act.

2. It now appears from the Resolution of the Municipality that they have definitely refused to perform their duty within the period fixed and have proceeded to commit further gross illegalities.

3 I, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 178 of the District Municipal Act hereby appoint the Deputy Educational Inspector of the Surat District to perform the duty of managing, administering and maintaining the Surat City Municipal Primary schools and I further direct that the Surat City Municipality shall forthwith pay to the Deputy Educational Inspector an advance of Rs. 50,000 for defraying the expenses of performing that duty such payment to be made by a deposit—account to be opened in favour of the Deputy Educational Inspector in the Imperial Bank of India at Surat.

(Sd.) F. PRATT,
Commissioner, N. D.

To the President, Surat City Municipality.
No. 1039 of 1921-22
Municipal Office,
Surat, 17th December, 1921.

From the President. Surat City Municipality.
To the Commissioner, Northern Division,
Camp Surat.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the Commissioner N. D.'s letter No. M. U. N. dated 17th instant the undersigned has the honour to submit as follows:—

It is for the Municipality to decide as to what should be done in the connection with the demand made by the letter under reference. A meeting of the Municipality will be called as early as possible and before the matter is placed before the Corporation the undersigned is sorry he is unable to do anything on his own behalf towards making any payment as he does not find any authority to do so under the District Municipal Act.

After the receipt of the letter the Commissioner was pleased to call the undersigned to a personal interview and there he was informed that payment should be made by 2 o'clock to-day or else he would have to take further steps in the matter. As stated above, the undersigned has no legal powers to meet with the demand of the Commissioner at a moment's notice and in reply to the Commissioner's demand to make an answer by 2 o'clock to-day he does not see his way to say anything beyond what has been stated above.

Hoping to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) M. K. DIXIT,
President, S. C. M.

COPY OF NOTICE TO MR. PRATT.

From the Secretary, Rastriya Kelawani Mandal, Surat.
To F. Pratt, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Commissioner, N. D.,
Surat Castle. Surat.

Dear Sir,

With reference to disturbing the possession of some of the primary schools of my Mandal by unlawfully breaking them open and entering upon their premises, I am authorised by my said Mandal to address you as under:—

My Mandal understands that it was under your personal orders or instructions that the Local D. S. P. in company of two local Magistrates and some citizens have yesterday proceeded to unlawfully break open enter and take possession of the articles and furniture of some of my Mandal's schools, and removed the signboards of my Mandal. This order or instructions of yours are not only *ultra vires;* but are entirely a clear breach of the law both civil and criminal of the Government, you understand and claim, established by law, and of which you are one of the members or agents.

My Mandal has uptill now suffered your lawless activities in this peaceful and law-abiding city of Surat, to be perpetrated without any excitement to themselves or incitement to the public of which, we understand, you are afraid.

My Mandal takes it that you have been knowingly and wilfully guilty of grave provocation, and of committing the offences of criminal tresspass, house-breaking etc., etc., and of compelling others to commit and abett the same in doing what you have asked to be done yesterday, and that you have, therefore, set an example in open and defiant law-breaking to the people of this peaceful and law-abiding country, and especially this city of Surat, the consequences of which are bound, we are afraid, even in the normal course of events, to be disastrous in spite of the best efforts and intentions of the people.

My Mandal, therefore, hereby call's upon you to restore the possession of my Mandals schools and the properties contained therein within twelve hours of the receipt hereof whose possession you have obtained in the manner stated above, before it is too late, and further desist from taking any further possessions; otherwise in future thereof, my Mandal shall proceed to recover their possession in legitimate and peaceful manner, as may be advised, holding you all the while personally responsible for the results of your action.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) C. B. MARFATIA,
Secretary, Rastriya Kelawani Mandal, Surat.

Copy forwarded to H. E. the Governor-in-Council Bombay.

COPY OF ORDER FOR TAKING POSSESSION.

The Collector of Surat is hereby informed that since the Deputy Educational Inspector, Surat, has been authorised to perform the duty of managing, administering, and maintaining the Surat City Primary Schools the Deputy Educational Inspector is entitled to take possession of all the schools buildings and the Collector should give him all necessary assistance and support in taking possession of the buildings.

(Sd.) F. PRATT,
Commissioner, N. D.
Surat, 18th December, 1921.
No. S. C. M. 399.

Copy forwarded to the District Superintendent of Police, Surat, who is required to take all necessary precautions to prevent any disturbance of peace during the taking possession of the Municipal primary schools by the Deputy Educational Inspector and his assistants, and to give all necessary and legal assistance to these officers while this is being done.

J. R. MARTIN,
District Magistrate, Surat.

CENTRAL BANK'S POSITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the report of the public meeting held at Surat on the 18th instant and which appeared in your issue of this morning I beg to inform you that before the cheque for Rs. 25,000 was presented at the Bank on the 17th instant we had received a telegram from the Commissioner, Northern Division, which ran as follows:—

"Letter posted to-day asking you suspend payment cheque for Rs. 25,000 issued to-day by Surat City Municipality stop. Payment has been prohibited by statutory order and would be unlawful. Please await letter and suspend payment."

Commissioner,
Northern Division.

Before refusing payment of the cheque the solicitors of the Bank, Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinshaw and Co., were consulted and we were advised to suspend payment on the strength of the telegram.

In this matter opinion of two of the leading counsel of Bombay was taken and both were of opinion that the wording of the telegram was misleading and the Bank was justified in returning the cheque unpaid.

Subsequently the following written order of the Commissioner was received by us:—

"The resolution of the Municipality is manifestly unlawful and likely to cause injury to the public. I, therefore, in the exercise of powers conferred by Sections 174 (1) and 180 of the Municipal Act, suspend the execution of the resolution and prohibit the transfer of the schools and the lease of the buildings and furniture to the Surat Rashtriya Kelawani Mandal and prohibit also the payment of Rs. 40,000 to the said Mandal."

As the Bank authorities did not consider the above order binding on them and finding it not to be in accordance with the wording of the telegram they thought it advisable to take counsel's opinion once more on the same and the Bank has been advised not to stop payment any longer, and information of this has already been given to the proper parties. As regards the payment of the other cheque for Rs 15,000 by the Imperial Bank of India, it is probable that the written order was served on them and so they were in a better position to judge of the matter. We had however, to rely on the telegram only and as mentioned above we acted according to the opinion of our legal advisers.

We trust that the above explanation will remove any misunderstanding in the matter and the public will see that all throughout the Bank has acted on legal advice only in accordance with the general practice of Limited Companies in such matters.—Yours, etc.,

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA
Managing Director.

Bombay, Dec. 20.

INDIAN STATES' CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

Acting on the advice of Mr. Gandhi, who is of opinion that the second sessions of the All-India Indian States Conference should not be held during the Congress week at this critical juncture, the secretaries have given up the holding it at present.

DEBATE ON IRISH TREATY.

MR. GRIFFITH SUPPORTS.

VEHEMENT OPPOSITION BY MR. DE VALERA.

MOMENTOUS SESSION OF DAIL EIREANN.

(REUTER TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 20.

Mr. Griffiths, before a public session of the Dail Eireann opened to-day amidst intense popular excitement Traffic to the University where the meeting was held was suspended and the route guarded by the members of the republican army co-operating with the Dublin police. The Cabinet Ministers were impartially acclaimed as they arrived. The only item on the agenda was a motion by Mr. Griffiths that the Daily Eireann approve the Treaty. The Speaker at the outset said that Mr. De Valera requested that the document, he had submitted as one alternative to the Treaty, be for the present regarded as confidential.

Mr. Griffith and Mr. Collins both protested but the Speaker ruled out the debate on the subject. Mr. Griffiths then moved ratification of the Agreement. He said it was not a question of rights, but of lives and fortunes of the people and he refused to hide from them what Mr. De Valera's alternative would mean.

Recd. 11-30 a.m. Dec. 20.

Mr. Griffith, before a public session of the Dail Eireann, said that the Treaty absolutely safeguarded Ireland's interests. "We and every man with scrap of honour were going to stand by the Treaty," he said. The oath of allegiance was an oath which any Irishman could have taken with honour. Ireland was asked to throw away the Treaty and to return to war. If the Treaty were rejected, Ireland would be fighting against the sympathy of the British Empire and the World. No conscientious man could take the responsibility of allowing a single Irishman's life to be lost in such a futile war.

Commandant McKeon, famous as the "Chivalrous Blacksmith of Ballinalee," seconded the motion for ratification.

"MOST IGNOBLE DOCUMENT."

Mr. De Valera vehemently urged rejection of the Treaty on the ground that it did not recognise Irish aspirations and would not end the Anglo-Irish conflict. The treaty had been signed under duress, asserted Mr. Valera. The nation would not respect it, therefore they would not have peace. It was a most ignoble document ever signed, and if ratified and if the King were invited to open the Irish Parliament, there would be black flags in the streets of Dublin.

Mr. Austin Stack moved a resolution for the rejection of the Treaty, and Count Plunkett seconded.

Joe McBride, brother of Major McBride who was shot in 1915, supported the ratification.

The session was then adjourned until this afternoon.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

THE KING'S MESSAGE RE IRISH AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Dec. 20.

A message from the King was read in the House of Commons, thanking the House for the reply to the Address, and adding:—"I rejoice to be assured that you are prepared to confirm the articles of Agreement signed by the ministers and the Irish delegation. I pray that this Agreement will speedily accomplish reconciliation between the people of Britain and Ireland."

Mr. Chamberlain announced that in view of the possibility Dail Eireann's discussions not being concluded until December 24th, Parliament would be prorogued to-day until January 31st, but if necessary it could be summoned within six days for earlier date.

The King's prorogation speech ran:—"I have received with deep satisfaction the assurance of your approval of the articles of the Irish Agreement, and your readiness to give effect to its provisions. I pray that blessing of Almightys God may rest upon your decisions."

REPRESSION IN INDIA.

MR. MONTAGU'S QUIBBLE IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON. Dec. 19.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Dec. 20.

In the House of Commons, repliyng to Mr. Spoor, Mr. Montagu declared that there was nothing in India which should be described as "repression". Action had been taken to prevent civil disturbances and breaches of public order, in nearly every case by means of prosecution for offences against ordinary law.

A RETIRED DIST. JUDGE.

GIVES UP TITLE AS PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Dec. 19.

Dewan Bahadur M. O. Parthasarathy Iyengar, retired District Judge, has sent letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, relinquishing his title as protest against the Government's present policy.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

TENTH ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS.

December Twenty-first, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-one marks the TENTH ANNIVERSARY of our business career.

HISTORY

To-day we begin our Eleventh year of business life as Bankers in Bombay.

The following facts and figures show our progress in the last 10 years:—

CAPITAL.

1911 .. .. .. 20,00,000.
1921 .. .. .. 1,00,00,000.

RESERVE FUND.

1911 .. .. NIL.
1921 20,00,000

DEPOSITS.

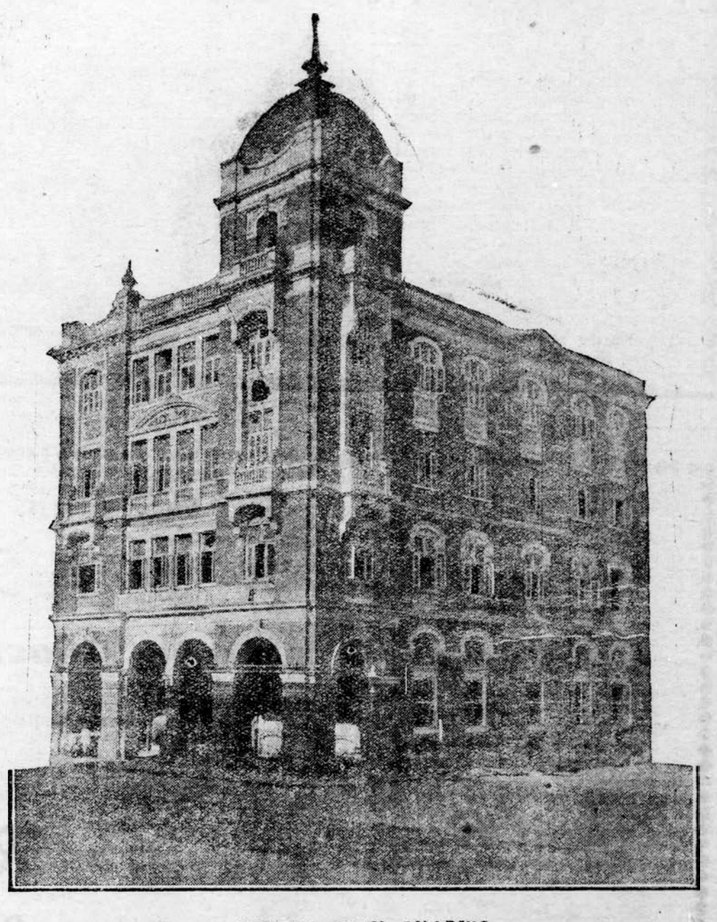
1912 1,10,60,000
1921 15,00,00,000

STAFF.

1911 .. .. .. 30 Members.
1921 .. .. .. 800 Members.

CUSTOMERS.

1921 .. More than 25,000.



CENTRAL BANK BUILDING.

POLICY

The Policy of the Bank has all along been to avoid devoting itself to any particular or exclusive line of banking, and its chief aim has been to accommodate all kinds of business and all classes of business men.

Our desire is to serve you. If ever we cannot do what you want, it will not be lack of effort on our part, but because our business judgment based on years of experience, tells us it would not be safe banking. Security for our Depositors is our first thought.

Your account will be welcomed, whether it be large or small, at this Bank, where you are assured of absolute security and the most courteous service

We have introduced "HOME SAVINGS-SAFE ACCOUNT" with the idea of encouraging thrift in the nation.

Lady customers are attended to by Lady-assistants.

When you need our advice on any financial matter, we are at your service.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

X'mas Eve

PHILLIPS & Co's PRIZE TABLE and BRAN PIE
The Annul Treat for the Children.

Grand X'mas Prize Table Re. 1 and 2
Bran Pie Re. 1 and Annas 8.
ON FRIDAY THE 23rd and SATURDAY THE 24TH
Commencing at 5 p. m. sharp
AT
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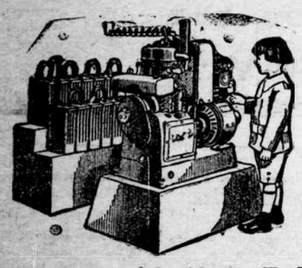
LALLEY ELECTRIC LIGHTING SET.
FOR UP-COUNTRY HOMES BUNGALOWS OUTHOUSES, ETC.



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SIMPLE, EFFICIENT AND MOST SATISFACTORY SET FOR INDIA!
The SUPPAT MOTOR Co.,
Lamington Road. BOMBAY,
(Opp. N. Powell & Co.)
Teleg "SUPMOTOR" Telep. No. 6005

THE RIGHT POLICY.

The "Leader" writes:—

The "Pioneer" is of opinion that the vigorous measures adopted by Government have produced a salutary effect and that the strong line taken by it has put heart into the law-abiding classes. Its estimate of the effects of the new policy shows how much it is out of touch with the realities. Since the arrest of Pandit Motilal Nehru and other non-cooperation leaders the movement has gained a great impetus and the number of men willing to go to jail has been rapidly increasing. The local Congress office, we learn, is overwhelmed with applications for the enlistment of volunteers and a strong wave of sympathetic feeling has overspread the town. Eloquent evidence of it was furnished by the most complete *hartal* that was voluntarily observed during the visit of the Prince of Wales. Perhaps it is not well-known that the committee in charge of the feeding of the poor in connection with the Prince's visit to Allahabad could not obtain the necessary utensils on loan or hire from the local *halwais* and had to get them from outside. We cite this fact by way of illustration only. What is true of Allahabad is also true of many other places in the country. It serves no useful purpose to ignore facts and to create an utterly wrong impression as if the new policy had already begun to tell. We are not interested either in proving its success or failure but we do not wish that anybody should be under an illusion as to the actual state of affairs. If the policy that has been inaugurated by the Government is continued it may bring a universal national strike within the range of possibility, for non-cooperation is gaining a large number of converts in unexpected quarters. Whether the exalted state of feeling which is producing this result will continue or will subside after some time when the novelty and excitement of the policy of securing entry into jails have disappeared is more than we can tell. But judging from the present tendencies it seems to us that the supply of those seeking arrest and imprisonment will not be soon exhausted. The Government may say that it does not care for consequences, that it is prepared for all contingencies, that it prefers to die fighting to being strangulated, that the question now is that either we live or you live, and that therefore there is no more room for statesmanship nor for counting the cost. It such is the issue it has placed before itself the present policy can only be described as a desperate one, and all arguments and reasoning must be useless. But we venture to state that it does not betoken the possession of any far-seeing wisdom on the part of Government if it adopts a policy which only multiplies its opponents, makes the position of its supporters a hopeless one and actually makes the situation worse. The resources of statesmanship are inexhaustible, as the approaching settlement with Ireland demonstrates. Britain having solemnly pledged itself to grant responsible self-government to India, does it really make very much difference if the same is conceded to-day instead of to-morrow Is it not a fact that in the central Government and also in the reserved half of the provincial Governments, the members of Government, who are constitutionally not responsible to the Legislatures, feel extremely nervous as to which way the decisions of these bodies will be cast on important questions, and therefore try their best to win the support for their measures and policy, and to all intents and purposes act as if they were responsible to them. Having given an overwhelming majority of votes to popular representatives, they cannot afford with equanimity to flout their opinions. Such being the case, will the Government really suffer in its power and prestige if it puts an end to this illogical state of affairs, and takes steps without loss of time to grant provincial autonomy and make the central Government at least partially responsible. We can assure it that if it does so it will find itself in a much stronger position to maintain law and order and to increase its moral authority. The present policy, if closely analyzed, is opposed to the spirit of the reforms and is purely negative, and cannot carry the Government far. Let not a fetish be made of law and order, and let the whole question be approached in a spirit of broad statesmanship. The fact that vindictive punishments are not being inflicted on those who commit technical breaches of the law shows that the director of the present policy has no sinister designs and feels that he must first vindicate the law before he sets about devising a constructive policy. If this is so, there are obvious dangers involved in it. For a policy of coercion ever moves in a vicious circle and automatically grows from bad to worse. It cannot eradicate the root causes of unrest and can only produce results of a very temporary character. We therefore, reiterate that the best way to overcome the lawless tendencies in the country is not by seeking directly or indirectly the suppression of national forces but by conceding larger opportunities of self-determination. The danger lies not in advancing too fast but in moving too slowly in these spacious times, when the word is moving very rapidly and the track of centuries is being covered in a short space of time.

TRADE RETURNS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

Trade returns for November show that imports amounted to over twenty-six crores and exports over eighteen and tow-thirds crores. Re-exports were valued at 125 lakhs. The balance of trade was against India to the extent of 922 lakhs.

SURRENDER OF REBELS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALICUT, Dec. 19.

A *communique* says:—Surrenders to the 2/8th Gurkhas total 101 men, to the 1/39th Garwalis 420 and Edavanna Post 748.

PRINCE IN NEPAL.

PRESENTATION OF LIVE ANIMALS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
PRINCE'S CAMP.
BHIKNATHOREE, Dec. 20.

A pleasant ceremony took place yesterday when His Highness the Prime Minister made a few presents to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales according to the old custom of Nepal which is still in force. Every guest receives some kind of present before he leaves the State. Presents generally are of live animals, for which Nepal is famous, and which best illustrate the richness of the country for shikar. His Highness the Maharajah, accompanied by all the Generals of the State and his full staff, came to the Royal camps at halfpast two and was received by Lord Cromer and other members of the Proince's staff. His Royal Highness was then taken round by H. H. the Maharaja and shown the animals which included a baby elephant, a rhinoceros calf a black leopard, Himalayan black bears, a clouded leopard, a sambhar, musk deer, horned sheep, a Tibetan shawl goat, a Python, a Tibetan mastiff, and good collection of birds, which are only found in Nepal forests. His Royal Highness evinced a great interest in the animals which, it is understood, he will present to the London Zoo. He thanked His Highness the Maharajah for the presents an greatly appreciated the courtesy shown to him as the guest of the Nepal Durbar.

PRINCE'S RECEPTION IN MADRAS.

GOVERNMENT GRANT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Dec. 19.

The Government have granted a sum of Rs. sixty-thousand to the Reception Committee for the purpose of feeding the poor, entertainment of school children, illumination, pyrotechnic display, etc., during His Royal Highness visit to Madras. Moneys collected from the public by the Committee are solely to be utilised for the children's hospital estimated cost of which is six lakhs, one half of which is to come from public subscriptions and the other half being contributed by the Government.

The Hon. Sir Edgar Holberton left Government House, Lucknow, on the 19th instant.

Mr. B. N. Basu, Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India, arrived in Calcutta on the 19th instant on leave for reasons of health. He was advised by Medical men not to spend the cold season in England. He looked better than when he last left for England..

Sir Nil Ratan Sircar, who went on deputation to England on behalf of the Calcutta University, returned to Calcutta on the 19th instant.

The Permanent appointment of Miss Kathleen Mabel Myess to the Indian Educational Service as an additional professor, Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, has been sanctioned.

BANDITS RAID A NEW YORK CINEMA.

MANAGER HELD UP & 10,000 DOLLARS LOOTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 20.

New York.—Three bandits entered a cinema theatre in Broadway in the evening and held up the manager and three employees with revolvers. They then stole ten thousand dollars from the safe and escaped.

RESIGNATION OP CHINESE PREMIER.

DUE TO FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 12 noon Dec. 20

Shanghai.—It appears that the resignation of Mr. Chin Yung Peng was due to financial difficulties. Mr. Liang Shihyi is now Premier-designate and he proposes a loan of three million dollars from the Chinese banks to tide over the pressing liabilities.

RECORD TIDE IN DUNDEE.

DAMAGE TO JUTE SHEDS AND DWELLING HOUSES,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec 19.
Recd. 11-30 a.m. Dec. 20.

The weekend floods along the North-East coast invaded Dundee, where there was a record tide. The Jute sheds and the dwellings were flooded, and damage to the extent of several thousand pounds sterling was caused in the harbour.

CALICO PRINTING.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. 11-30 a.m. Dec. 20.

The Calico Printers' Association have despatched a special representative from Glasgow to India, to investigate the expediency of starting calico printing in India.

Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra M.L.C. has requested the President of the United Provinces Legislative Council to call a special meeting of the Council early in January to discuss the resolution urging for the withdrawal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act from these provinces, and for the release of persons convicted under the Act for the withdrawal of all pending prosecutions under the Act. (A.P.)

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AND
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Baliwalla & Homi
who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway, and Kalbadevi Road, are the
LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.

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They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Davar, Justice of the High Court the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.

They have the unique distinction of having won more than one gold medal for superb craftsmanship.

"PUZZLED AND PERPLEXED"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One fine morning Lord Chelmsford was pleased to favour us with his opinion that the Non-Cooperation scheme was after all, "the most foolish of all foolish schemes". The opinion was received in some quarters with a pleasant smile or a loud laughter and in others with a dark frown or cold indifference. Now, Lord Chelmsford's successor, Lord Reading, is simply "puzzled and perplexed." Surely, then, His Excellency has our fullest sympathy. Nay, we shall even cooperate with him to solve the puzzle and extricate his lordship from this unfortunate perplexity. Lord Chelmsford prophesied that the movement will, in due time, die a natural death. Why, his lordship was only repeating what many of our own titled politicians were never tired of dinning in our ears. And Lord Chelmsford was nothing if he was not confident of the future. So his lordship even left a readymade coffin for N. C. O. to be made use of as soon as it did die. Probably he whispered in Lord Reading's ears something about his own sanguine expectations and winked at the coffin labelled "For N. C. O." with a smile and bade him *au revoir*. True to expectations, the beast of a non-co-operation lying prostrate did not kick, and did not groan why, it almost seemed it had qualified itself for accommodation in the readymade coffin. Bugle calls went forth for all the paraphernalia of a fitting funeral. And the calls were responded to. But, also, the beast had not kicked the bucket. On the contrary, without wasting energy in kicking about and yelling, it had been all the while inhaling life-giving air and was now up and about, parading the streets in mighty strides—an object of terror for the bureaucratic children. Lord Chelmsford had said something very different. And what was this? That is why Rufus Daniel Isaacs, the Earl of Reading, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, is "puzzled and perplexed." Now, who can help him better than the High Priest of N. C. O. Let me warn His Excellency not to be led away by "expert" whisperings. The cry of the country is simply rending the skies. Why not interpret it according to his own lights and do things as his conscience dictates instead of reaching his hand to the rusty armoury of repressive laws. It will not baffle Gandhi, no not in the least. It will not puzzle or perplex him. He will only smile that Godly smile of his and beckon to his followers—to do or die. Many of the Moderates may fret and fume and cry aloud for a round table conference. I very much wonder if any good will come out of Reading and Gandhi sitting opposite each other at a round table. The table will be round. Reading may try to catch Gandhi and Gandhi Reading, and they both may go on spinning round and round the table. At the end of the spin his lordship will halt, wipe the perspiration on his forehead, and make it known to all whom it may concern that it was not his fault if he had not succeeded in the game. Therefore he should be given a free hand to make his own devices to net the fish. But let me not anticipate anything which time alone can decide. Meantime, let us bear in mind that God Almighty is our Guiding Star.—Yours, etc.

"DIS-CRIT."

MRS. DAS AS PRESIDENT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is very pleasant to see that suggestions are coming forth that Mrs. Das should be given the presidential chair of the Ahmedabad Congress to which I heartily support. In doing so let me mention that among Hindoos, wife is regarded as one's own half (Ardhangi) and as such has every right to act for her husband. Besides Mrs. Das has by her recent heroic spirit shown that she rightly deserves that high honour. I hope this humble suggestion will appeal to all that assemble at Ahmedabad.—Yours, etc.

M. V. HALDIPUR.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some time ago I pointed out, how attempts were being made to arrange for expensive quarters for the European staff, whilst the claims of the Indian staff were overlooked. I understand that this Preferential Policy is not at all dropped, but is pursued on the quiet.

(1) Is it not a fact, that whilst Indian Branch Managers of thirty and thirty five Years service have been refused any gratuity and allowed a pension only, European Manager and Secretary are voted both pension and gratuity?

(2) Is it no true, that whilst these officers are still in employ their gratuities have been already fixed long before their retirement?

(3) Is it not correct, that the gratuities of these two officers will amount to rupees one lakh?

(4) Is it not also a fact, that the standard of expenditure is higher than it should be?

(5) what have the Directors to say about the preferential treatment said to be given to the European staff?

(6) And what have the Auditors and the Actuary to say about the abnormal growth of expenditure?

Surely, an explanation is due to the shareholders and policy holders of the Company, the majority of whom are Indians.—Yours etc.

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

"CHINA SILK"

23" broad and 19 yards long piece suitable for two suits or two gowns delivered free at any Indian Post Office for Rs. 40 only.

MANOHAR & CO.,
(s) BOMBAY No. 14.

AN ANGLO-INDIAN MEMORIAL.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I attach herein below a cutting from the "Swarajya" of Madras, dated 15th December, with an expression of surprise as to how it has missed the attention of your local reporters:—

"The European Association of Bombay and the Association of the Anglo-Indians (domiciled) of Bombay have submitted a joint memorial to the Governor declaring that the recent riots were put down, not by the non-cooperators but by the military and the police, that the police force was found unequal and therefore should be strengthened and be given higher pay, and that the Commissioner of Police should be armed with fuller powers. The memorial prays that a Civil Guard like that of Calcutta should be formed here, that the Congress and Khilafat Volunteer Corps should be declared unlawful, that carrying *Lathis* should be forbidden and that the "Bombay Chronicle" should be suppressed. Both Associations are making every attempt to enlist the sympathy and support of the Moderates."

It is sheer waste of space to make comment on the above.—Yours etc.

S. V. SUBBARAO,

Empire Hindu Hotel,

Bombay, Dec. 19.

THE ROOT CAUSE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The writer of to-day's leading article in the "Times of India" professes to know the real nature of the Non-co-operation movement, but omits or deliberately ignores to dwell upon the main causes of the movement, viz., the Punjab and Khilafat wrongs. Does he sincerely believe that even-handed justice is meted out to India in regard to the Punjab question? If General Dyer had fired upon an innocent crowd of people in England, could the British public and Parliament tolerate that action? Could they allow guilty Officials like Sir Michael O'Dwyer and others to remain in office even for a single day or to draw pensions form the British exchequer? The answer is obvious. Here the Government of India on the other hand have promoted some of the guilty officials instead of dismissing them! Lord Reading is studiously silent on the Punjab wrong. Does his Lordship think that the chapter of the Punjab is now finally closed? In respect of the Khilafat wrong even the London "Times" demanded a just peace with Turkey, the other day. When is England going to move in the matter? If the suggested Round Table Conference does not succeed in getting these wrongs righted, the only course left to the Non-co-operators is to carry on the campaign of non-violent non cooperation till Swaraj is achieved, and it is only the Swaraj which is the sovereign remedy of the root causes of the movement.

I hope the "Times of India" will state its attitude unambiguously at least on the Punjab wrong.—Yours, etc.

A LACERATED HEART.

Bombay, Dec. 19.

BENGAL COUNCIL.

DISCUSSION ON POLITICAL SITUATION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

At to-day's Council meeting after the Governor had left, Mr. Surendra Nath Mullick moved an adjournment of the House to consider political situation. He said there was little doubt that employment of harsh measures and cruel methods was the work of the bureaucracy and Civil Service. He asked the Government to abandon repression.

Kumar Shibsekhareswar Roy said the measures of Government to stamp out Non-Co-operation had installed it on a firmer basis.

Sir Henry Wheeler said that the Government had taken action at the request of public bodies and public men. After the hartal of the 17th pressure was brought to bear on the Government by all sections of the community to bring about a better state of affairs.

Mr. Ajoy Dutt was of opinion that the Government had made a great blunder and ought to right the wrongs done.

Mr. Watson Smith urged that those who were loyal to their country, those who did not wish to see India thrown into a state of chaos, such as existed in many parts of the continent to-day, must rally to the side of the Government or they were lost. He requested the Government not to relapse into the old policy of drift and attempting to cultivate a socalled peaceful atmosphere.

Sir A. Chudhuri said when both the Viceroy and the Governor were prepared to meet the people, the latter should have an open mind till that took place.

Hon. Mr. Kerr, in charge of the Commerce Department, explained the situation as regards Commerce and Industry due to hartal and said it was absolutely essential for the Government to take measures to stop this campaign.

The Maharaja of Burdwan said that whilst as an Indian he sympathised with those who had been roughly handled, as Member of the Government he fully supported the Government in the steps taken by it.

The Council then prorogued.

His Excellency the Vireroy granted interviews on the 19th December to the Maharaja Sashi Kanta Acharjya Chaudhury of Muktagacha and Mr. Joseph Chandra Mukerjea.

Pandit Malaviya had a long interview with Mr. C. R. Das in the jail on the 19th December.

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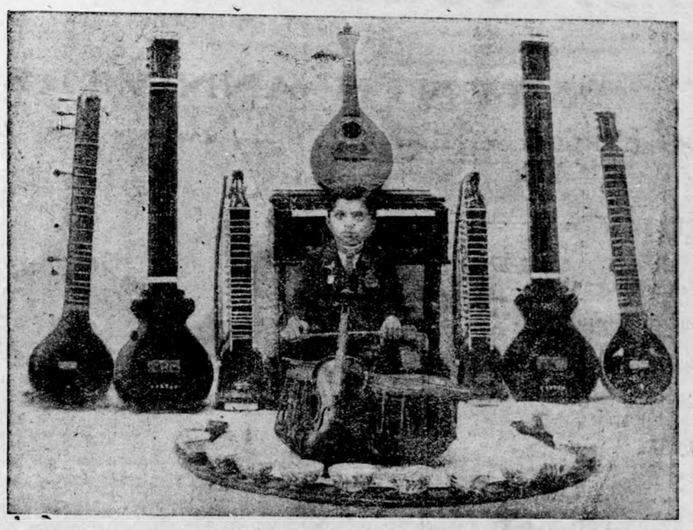
I. Prayer
II. Universal Prayer Tune—playing on a dozen Instruments—(1) Sitar (2) Dilruba (3) Mandoline (4) Violine (5) Musical Submarine. (6) Sundari (7) Flute (8) Wood Phon (9) Musical water cups (Jaltarang) (10) Glockin spine (11) Tubo Phone. (12) Bello—Phone.
III. Playing on Harmonium.
IV. ,, Musical Submarine
V. ,, Sundari
VI. ,, Violine.
VII. Singing accompanied by Miss. Narbada Bai.



INTERVAL (10 MINUTES.)

VIII. Prayer.
IX. Bello Phone (Home sweet home and Sankara Bharan Rag)
X. Making of Notes
XI. Examination of "Rags."
XII. Tabla (Indian Drum.)
XIII. Flute.
XIV. Musical water cups.
XV. Thanks.
XVI. Singing.
XVII. National Anthem.

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SUPERIOR BEST AMERICAN LUBRICATING OILS
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Petroal, Tyers, Tubes Solid Tyres, of all Makes and Motor Accessories,
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A Celebrated "FOX" Super Production
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DUSTIN FARNAM
A Picture Appealing every PATRIOT.
Every True Son and Servant of the Country Must Necessarily See this Splendid Subject.
It gives us an idea how to serve our Country best
How to Sacrifice all for the sake of our Country.

[See it at]

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Ivory Articles of Different Designs.

KERCHIEFS BOXES.	ANIMALS.	PALANQUIUS Goods
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FRINGED ends neat designs, size 90x60 inches, Rs. 9-8.0 each.
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THE UNIVERSAL LIGHT WEIGHT RUGS.

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ALSO
—STREN-THRO BISCUITS—
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RIOTERS, STRIKERS, CIVIL COMMOTIONS, WAR, CIVIL WARS, REVOLUTIONS, REBELLIONS AERIAL CRAFT, INCLUDING BOMBS SHELLS, AND OR MISSILES, ETC.
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WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF WOOLLEN GOODS
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CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE
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IT IS A PROPHYLACTIC
against many illnesses, for young and old, from earliest child hood to the most advanced age. It is the best means of assistance in regulating the digestion.
Purifying the blood and strengthening the system. The product consists of known salts prepared with special care and mixed according to the latest principles of dictetic knowledge. The salt acts as a gentle laxative and is never injurious to the most delicate system. For a drinking course take a tea spoonful in a tumbler of warn water early when rising, or after meals, when indisposed and at bed time. The salt may also be taken dry and washed down with water. Full directions enclosed with each bottle.
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Glazed, ironed turned by machinery with tip top finish at one anna each (not less than 3 at a time).
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An important Announcement
ON
THURSDAY THE 22nd DECEMBER
THE HON. SIR NARMAN MCLEOD KT.
CHIEF JUSTICE—HIGH COURT
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THE INAUGURATION CEREMONY
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TRAM TERMINUS—GRANT ROAD.
AMIDST A
GRAND GATHERING OF RESPECTABLE HIGH CLASS FAMILIES
WHEN
A SPECIALLY SELECTED SUBJECT
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Note.—This fs a private gathering of invited guests only.

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Most comPlete, most Servicab'e, Popular priced
HOWE SEARCHLIGHTS are equipped with a simple, positive, exterior focussing device conveniently placed on the back of the knob. You can instantly change the Light from a piercing searchlight beam to a broad, driving Light, or vice versa.
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The hand spun brass, heavy silver-plate. parabolic HOWE reflector gives a true Road Light at all distances.
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Each HOWE SEARCHLIGHT has a 4 inch rear—view—mirror—making day time driving safer, The door is 6 in. in diamater. The Lamp is 6¼ in. deep.
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has just arrived. For Rates and Samples write to :—
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Telegrams :—"MOTORSTORE." Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

NAVSARI NEWS.

ANTIQUATED POSTAL METHODS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
NAVSARI, Dec. 10.

The influx of a few visitors from out stations heralds the approach of Christmas, and, next week, the town is sure to present a lively appearance with a large number of visitors, most of whom will be three-days' sojourners.

Yes, the town is sure to put in its gala, gallant appearance. Visitors will come and visitors will go, but the distinguishing traits of the town will go on for ever, some of which might advantageously be mentioned here. One of them is the perfect harmony and *entente cordial* that exist among its three principal communities—Hindus, Parsi and Mahomedan. A glowing account of the meeting, held soon after the distressing events of the third week of the last month, held by the representatives of the communities has been sent, though rather late in the day, by your correspondent and which has been published in the issue of the 15th inst. I wish he will continue to favour us with fresh news in the future and will not allow himself to be a victim to hibernation which is a peculiar malady of this famous place of Zaroastrians.

But it is not the blory of the town that I have come here to sing. There are several attractions of the town which draw to it persons like a magnet, the chief of which—Well, the mere mention of this will wound the susceptibilities of some ardent temperancewalas, so I shall better leave it at that. My task—and a thankless task—is to bring to light some of the bitterest complaints of the public, and the sins of omissions and commissions of responsible authorities.

POSTAL INEFFICIENCY.

The postal department I must take up first, looking to the importance of the matter. I regret to have to say the way in which the delivery, or postal correspondence, to the public, is made is most unsatisfactory, and shows no improvement over the antiquated method which I have been witnessing here ever since my boyhood. Here a postman has to deliver ordinary correspondence, newspapers, registered letters, money orders, etc.,—all at one and the same time. It is humanly impossible for one man to do all this in the quickest time possible. Though the number of articles for the delivery of the last three kinds (i.e. (all articles except ordinary letters and post cards)may be very small, comparatively, the taking of signatures and paying out money in the last two cases, means delay, however hurriedly it is done. The net result of this is that the postman who starts on his delivering and disbursing expedition, say, at about 8 a.m. from the post office does not finish his work till after 1 p.m.—rarely before that. Those residents are lucky indeed who happen to live in the street where the postman first sheds the lustre of his presence. A few persons like myself have to be content with receiving their Dak, at present, between 10 and 11 a.m., and others are worse off as shewn above. Why should this antiquated method be still followed? A couple of postmen if entrusted to deliver all other kinds of correspondence except ordinary letters, would be able to do so, all over the town, and the other postmen, relieved of such cumbersome work, would be able to finish off at about 11 a.m. It is no excuse to say that the articles of the last three kinds of correspondence are few and far between every day. If, however, the authorities find this ante-diluvian method convenient to them, let them at least engage a couple of more postmen. What the citizen wants is an earlier delivery, whatever be the method followed by those concerned. It is scandalous, in this twentieth century, to make people wait for their principal Dak till midday or even 1 p.m.

In this connection it will not be out of place to mention a fact which hardly one per cent. of the ease-loving sort of people of this town, care to bother their delicate heads about. Upto about the current month the post-office used to begin its work of sorting out letters etc., at 4 a.m. This hour has been changed, I do not know by whom, to 6 a.m.—perhaps owing to a bit of cold (it has not yet reached the freezing point, though) that is felt in the early hours of the morning. Formerly postmen used to get out of the post office for delivering at about 6 a.m. but now, thanks to the change, they cannot do so till 8, a loss of 2 hours!

On this head I have something further to say, But more anon.

JASHAN CEREMONY.

On the 13th inst. a very impressive ceremony was performed. Under the joint auspices of the Bazam-e-Jashan-e-Ruz-e-Meher and the Dadabhoy Association, a Jashan ceremony was performed. Mr. Ratan S. Tamboli addressed the gathering. He dwell on the importance of real and useful education, and on the supreme need of physical culture which alone would enable the community to hold their own. Other speakers then followed. The meeting was presided over by the High Priest of Parsis of Navsari.

BEHAR BLANKETS
COUNTRY MADE OF PURE SHEEP WOOL

		Rs.
Extraordinary A class..	9½ by 6 ft	20
Extraordinary B class..	9 „ 6 „	15
Special class	8½ „ 6 „	10
1st Class	8 „ 6 „	7
Superior Class	7½ „ 5 „	6
2nd Class	7½ „ 5 „	4-8
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Let your Children drink
Glaxo
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Glaxo comes to you in powder form, safe from contamination inside an air-tight, sealed tin. You prepare just as much as you require *when* you require it by mixing with *boiling water only.* Mix as "Directions for general use" on Tin, and use as you would ordinary milk for cooking.
PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE
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MADE FROM THE FINEST SELECTED INGREDIENTS ONLY.
Quality guaranteed Second to none.
OUR FAMOUS CONFECTIONERY, HOME MADE ASSORTED CHOCOLATES AND NEAPOLITAN ICES ARE UNAPPROACHABLE.
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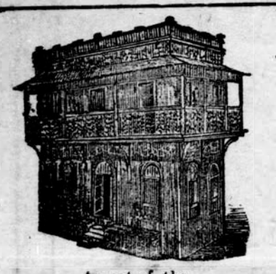

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"Aero" enamelled 1 Pint Thermos flask Rs. 4; same 2 Pints Rs. 7. "Aero" 1 Pint full Nickel Rs. 6-12-0; same 2 Pints Rs. 10. German "B" Time Piece Rs. 4, "Ultenia" Lever cream Dial unbreakable winding pocket watch, Rs. 4.

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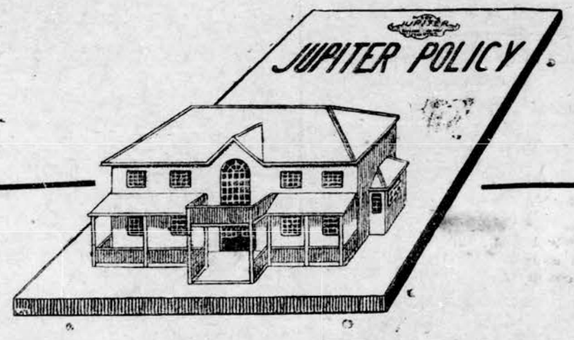
Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY 2.



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Register your order now
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X'mas Cakes
IN THREE VARIETIES.

Plain, Fancy and almond Iced. Our cakes being well spiced and richly made, are always in great demand, To avoid disappointment.

BOOK YOUR ORDER NOW.

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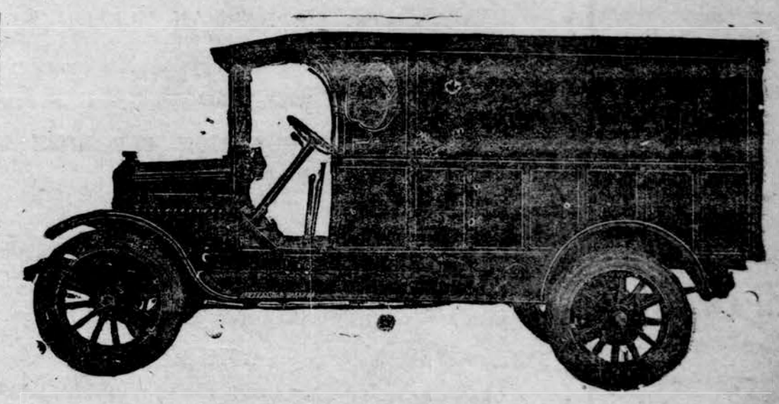

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